

NINTH DAY

(Thursday, June 29, 1972)

The Senate met at 11:00 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

| | |
|------------|----------|
| Aikin | Jordan |
| Bates | Kennard |
| Beckworth | Kothmann |
| Bernal | Mauzy |
| Blanchard | McKool |
| Bridges | Moore |
| Brooks | Patman |
| Christie | Schwartz |
| Connally | Sherman |
| Creighton | Snelson |
| Hall | Tippen |
| Harrington | Wallace |
| Harris | Watson |
| Herring | Wilson |
| Hightower | Word |

Absent—Excused

Grover

A quorum was announced present.

Reverend W. H. Townsend, Chaplain, offered the invocation.

On motion of Senator Aikin and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Leave of Absence

Senator Grover was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Senator Harris.

Resolutions Signed

The President signed in the presence of the Senate after the caption had been read, the following enrolled resolutions:

H. C. R. No. 25.

H. C. R. No. 26.

Message From the House

Hall of the House of Representatives

Austin, Texas
June 29, 1972,

Hon. Ben Barnes, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

H. C. R. 29, Welcoming the Twenty-first Biennial Clergy-Laity Congress of the Greek Orthodox Church in North and South America and congratulating the Archdiocese upon its 50th Anniversary.

Respectfully submitted,
DOROTHY HALLMAN,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Senate Resolution 161

Senator Hightower offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It has been a growing tradition in the Texas Senate to honor children of Members; and

Whereas, A proper candidate for Mascot of the Senate is Marcus Warren Watson, the new son of our distinguished colleague, Senator Murray Watson, Jr., and his gracious wife Greta; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this youngster be honored as Mascot of the Senate of the State of Texas and that his picture be appropriately included in the block panel picture for the 62nd Legislature, Third Called Session; and, be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be prepared for him as a memento of this occasion.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Senate Resolution 162

Senator Hightower offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It has been a growing tradition in the Texas Senate to honor children of Members; and

Whereas, A proper candidate for Mascot of the Senate is Kevin Tippen, son of our distinguished colleague, Senator Bill Tippen and his gracious wife, Elsie; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this handsome youngster be honored as Mascot of the Senate of the State of Texas and that his picture be appropriately included in the block panel picture for the 62nd Legislature, Third Called Session; and, be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be prepared for him as a memento of this occasion.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Senate Resolution 165

Senator Moore offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Dr. George Beto recently announced his retirement, effective August 31, 1972, after serving as director of the Texas Department of Corrections for 10 years; and

Whereas, During this period, Dr. Beto has distinguished himself as one of the outstanding men in his field, and correctional officials from other states and from the federal prison system have repeatedly sought his advice and duplicated his innovative programs; and

Whereas, A native of Hysham, Montana, he attended public schools in Illinois and was graduated from Valparaiso University in Indiana in 1939; called to the Lutheran ministry, he was ordained after two years of study at Concordia University in St. Louis; and

Whereas, He then moved to Austin to attend graduate school at The University of Texas, where he received a master's degree in 1944; he began teaching history at Concordia College in Austin and continued in that pursuit until 1949; and

Whereas, This devoted minister and educator then began a brilliant 10-year career as president of Concordia College, during which he was largely responsible for the modernization of the college and the substantial increase in its enrollment; while earning acclaim as the administrator of Concordia, he also received his doctorate from The University of Texas in 1955; and

Whereas, It was through his course of work at The University of Texas that Dr. Beto first become interested in criminology and penology; in recognition of this intense interest, Governor Allan Shivers appointed him, in 1953, to the Texas Prison Board, now the Texas Board of Corrections, where he served until 1959; and

Whereas, During this service, Dr. Beto worked actively for progress in the Texas penal system; he served as the Board's delegate to American Correctional Association meetings and regional association conventions and studied prison systems in foreign countries; and

Whereas, After Dr. Beto went to Illinois in 1959 to serve as president of Concordia Lutheran Seminary at

Springfield, he returned to Texas at the urging of the Board of Corrections and the Governor and, on March 1, 1962, succeeded O. B. Ellis, who died late in 1961, as director of the Texas Department of Corrections; in order to meet changing needs, Dr. Beto was able to accelerate the progress already begun by Director Ellis; and

Whereas, Among Dr. Beto's most successful efforts in correctional reform have been his endeavors in the area of providing education and vocational training so necessary for the adjustment of inmates to the outside world; he was instrumental in establishing the General Educational Development Program, which has enabled thousands of men and women within prison walls to receive high school equivalency certificates; and

Whereas, Educational advancements made by the department during his tenure as director also include the creation of a public school district, initiation of a college program, setting of minimum educational requirements for custodial employees, and a cooperative program with Sam Houston State University which includes preservice training, in-service training, and research; and

Whereas, Under Dr. Beto's leadership, a greatly expanded vocational education program has been created in order to train inmates for occupational opportunities in industry; another successful innovation in Texas which has been adopted in other states was the establishment of a Pre-Release Center to make the transition smoother from prison to the outside world; and

Whereas, Upon his retirement at the end of this fiscal year, Dr. Beto will become a full professor in the Sam Houston State University Institute of Contemporary Corrections, where he will teach subjects relating to progressive prison administration, an area which he has made his life's work; and

Whereas, It has been largely through the efforts of Dr. Beto, who is devoted to God as well as to his fellowman, that Texas now has one of the finest and most effective correctional systems in the entire nation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the 62nd Legislature, 3rd Called Session, commend Dr. George J. Beto for the 10 highly productive years resulting

from his leadership as director of the Texas Department of Corrections and in recognition of his many outstanding contributions to the people of this state through his efforts in education and prison reform; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution, under the Seal of the Senate of the State of Texas, be prepared for Dr. Beto as a token of appreciation from the Members of the Senate for his unparalleled accomplishments in the past and as an expression of good wishes for continued success in his new endeavors.

MOORE

Signed—Lieutenant Governor Ben Barnes; Aikin, Bates, Beckworth, Bernal, Blanchard, Bridges, Brooks, Christie, Connally, Creighton, Grover, Hall, Harrington, Harris, Herring, Hightower, Jordan, Kennard, Kothmann, Mauzy, McKool, Patman, Schwartz, Sherman, Snelson, Tippen, Wallace, Watson, Wilson, Word.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Creighton and by unanimous consent, the names of the Lieutenant Governor and Senators were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

On motion of Senator Moore, the resolution was adopted.

Senate Resolution 167

Senator Harris offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Joe Christie, rising star from Rising Star, reached the age of 39 on June 28, 1972; and

Whereas, This is the last birthday Joe Christie will celebrate in the halls of the Texas State Capitol at least for two years; and

Whereas, Although J. C.'s birthday is not as widely celebrated as that of other one, many would say that there is no finer man; and

Whereas, He is responsible for the moral decline of Texans from the Gulf to the Rio Grande, according to the Baptists; and

Whereas, Many have suggested that J. C. might want to be mayor of El Paso; and he is not one to kill the rumor; and

Whereas, Every El Paso student has at one time or another been told that Senator Christie was "very pleased" with his performance, be it President of the student body or Queen of the Prom; and

Whereas, He is widely acclaimed by the grownups of the Senate for his self-discipline and endurance; and

Whereas, The powerful Joe Christie is the powerful chairman of the powerful Nominations Committee and the powerful member of the powerful Senate Finance Subcommittee—that makes him a powerful man; and

Whereas, Senator Christie grew up in the West Texas town of Cisco and because of his charm and boyish appeal is known to his good friends as the "Cisco Kid"; and

Whereas, The Senator's creditors were recently amazed to learn from a myopic newspaperman that he is one of three "very wealthy" Senators who ran for Lieutenant Governor; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Members of the Texas Senate extend their apologies for this late birthday greeting; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Senate of Texas wishes Senator Joe Christie a belated very happy birthday.

HARRIS
WILSON

Signed—Lieutenant Governor Ben Barnes; Aikin, Bates, Beckworth, Bernal, Blanchard, Bridges, Brooks, Connally, Creighton, Grover, Hall, Harrington, Herring, Hightower, Jordan, Kennard, Kothmann, Mauzy, McKool, Moore, Patman, Schwartz, Sherman, Snelson, Tippen, Wallace, Watson, Word.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Wilson and by unanimous consent, the names of the Lieutenant Governor and Senators were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

On motion of Senator Harris, the resolution was adopted.

House Concurrent Resolution 27 on Second Reading

The President laid before the Senate the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 27—Commending Dr. George J. Beto.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Moore and by unanimous consent, the resolution was considered immediately and was adopted.

House Concurrent Resolution 29 on Second Reading

The President laid before the Senate the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 29—Welcoming the Twenty-first Biennial Clergy-Laity Congress of the Greek Orthodox Church in North and South America and congratulating the Archdiocese upon its 50th Anniversary.

The resolution was read.

Senator Herring raised the Point of Order that the resolution was out of order, as the material contained therein was not in the Governor's Call.

The President sustained the Point of Order.

Senate Resolution 194

Senator Schwartz offered the following resolution:

Be It Resolved, By the Senate of the 62nd Legislature, 3rd Called Session, that the following be adopted as the Rules of the Senate for the 62nd Legislature, 3rd Called Session:

"GENERAL PROCEDURE QUORUM

1. Two-thirds of all the Senators elected shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn (or recess) from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. (See Constitution, Article 3, Section 10.)

ABSENTEES

2. In case a less number shall convene, the Members present may send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons, for any or all absent Members.

ABSENCES

3. No Member shall absent himself from the sessions of the Senate without leave unless he be sick or unable to attend.

ROLL CALL

4. Upon every roll call the names of the Members shall be called alphabetically by surname, except when two or more have the same surname, in which case the name of the county shall be added.

CALL OF THE SENATE

It shall be in order to move a call of the Senate at any time to secure, to maintain, or to secure and maintain a quorum for the following purposes:

(a) For the consideration of a specific bill, resolution or other measure.

(b) For a definite period of time or for the consideration of any particular class of bills.

When a call of the Senate is moved for one of the above purposes and seconded by five members, and ordered by a majority of those present, the Doorkeeper shall close the main entrance of the Hall, and all other doors leading out of the Hall shall be locked and no Member be permitted to leave the Senate without written permission of the Presiding Officer until after the subject matter upon which the call was ordered has been disposed of. The Secretary shall call the roll of Members and note the absentees and those for whom no sufficient excuse is made may, by order of the majority of those present, be sent for and arrested wherever they may be found, by the Sergeant-at-Arms or officers appointed by him for that purpose, and their attendance secured and retained, and the Senate shall determine upon what conditions they shall be discharged. Members who voluntarily appear shall, unless the Senate otherwise directs, be immediately admitted to the Hall of the Senate, and they shall report their names to the Secretary to be entered upon the Journal as present. Until a quorum appears, should the roll call fail to show one present, no business shall be done except to compel the attendance of absent Members or to adjourn.

SENATE'S RIGHT TO AWAIT ATTENDANCE OF ALL ABSENTEES

When a quorum is shown to be present, the Senate may proceed with the matters upon which the call was ordered, or may enforce and await the attendance of as many of the absentees as it desires to have present. If the Senate decides to proceed, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall not be required to bring in other absentees unless so ordered by a majority vote of the Senate.

When a call of the Senate is ordered, as hereinabove authorized, the Hall of the Senate shall be held to

include the Senate Chamber, the Sergeant-at-Arms room, the Senate reception room, the Senate cloak room and the corridors leading thereto.

PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE SENATE

5. The Lieutenant Governor of the State by virtue of his Office be President of the Senate (Constitution, Article 4, Section 16) and decide all questions of order subject to appeal by any Member. He shall have control of such parts of the Capitol as have been, or may be, set apart for the use of the Senate and its officers. He shall have the right to name a Member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond such time as a majority of the Senators present vote to elect another Member to preside, and if a majority of the Senators present so vote, the Member called to the Chair by the Lieutenant Governor or by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall vacate the Chair, and the Member elected by the majority shall preside until the Lieutenant Governor or President Pro Tempore shall take the gavel and preside. (See also Section 9, Article 3, of Constitution.)

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

6. The Senate shall, at the beginning and close of each session, and at such other times as may be necessary, elect one of its members President Pro Tempore, who shall perform the duties of Lieutenant Governor in any case of absence or disability of that officer and whenever the said office of Lieutenant Governor shall be vacant. (See Constitution, Article 3, Section 9.)

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

7. A Secretary, Journal Clerk, Calendar Clerk, Enrolling Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper, Chaplain, and such other officers as a majority vote may determine to be necessary shall be elected at the opening of the session of the Legislature to continue in office until discharged by the Senate, and shall perform such duties as may be incumbent upon them in their respective offices, under the direction of the Senate. Such officers may not be related to any current Member of the Texas Legislature, nor may any employee of the Senate be related to any current Member of the Texas Legislature. The Secretary of

the Senate shall, in addition to his other duties, be responsible for the coordination of the other offices and divisions of the Senate.

OPEN DOORS

8. The doors of the Senate shall be kept open, except when there is an Executive Session. (Constitution, Article 3, Section 16 and Rules 37-43.)

ORDER OF BUSINESS

9. The Presiding Officer shall take the Chair at the hour to which the Senate last adjourned.

ROLL CALL, PRAYER BY CHAPLAIN, READING OF JOURNAL

10. The names of the Senators shall be called alphabetically; should a quorum not be in attendance, a majority of those present shall be authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or a special messenger, for the absentees; when there is a quorum present, prayer shall be offered by the Chaplain and then the Journal of the preceding day shall be read and corrected, if necessary.

MORNING CALL

11. The President then shall call:
 - (1) For petitions and memorials.
 - (2) For reports from standing committees.
 - (3) For reports from select committees.
 - (4) For Senate bills on first reading.
 - (5) For introduction of resolutions.
 - (6) For messages and executive communications.
 - (7) For motions to print on minority report.
 - (8) For other motions not provided herein, including, but not limited to motions to set a bill for special order, to reconsider, to print and not print bills, to re-refer bills, to concur in House amendments to Senate bills, to not concur in House amendments to Senate bills, to request the appointment of conference committees and to adopt conference committee reports.

This concludes the morning call, which the President shall announce to the Senate.

It shall not be in order, during the morning call, to move to take up a bill or resolution out of its regular order; and the Presiding Officer shall not recognize any Senator for the purpose of making any such motion or making a motion to suspend this rule.

ORDER OF CONSIDERING BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

12. At the conclusion of the morning call, the Senate shall proceed to consider business on the President's table, which shall be disposed of in the following order:

- (1) Special orders.
- (2) Unfinished business.
- (3) Senate Joint Resolutions.
- (4) Senate Resolutions.
- (5) Senate Concurrent Resolutions.
- (6) Senate bills on third reading.
- (7) Senate bills on second reading.
- (8) House Joint Resolutions.
- (9) House bills on third reading.
- (10) House bills on second reading.
- (11) House Concurrent Resolutions.

The above order is for Senate bill days, except as modified by the Joint Rules.

HOUSE BILL DAYS

13. After the morning call has been concluded on calendar Wednesday and calendar Thursday of each week, House Joint Resolutions and House bills on special order and on third and second readings, respectively, and House Concurrent Resolutions, shall be taken up and considered until disposed of; provided in case one should be pending at adjournment on Thursday, it shall go over until the succeeding calendar Wednesday as unfinished business.

SPECIAL ORDERS

14. Any bill, resolution or other measure may, on any day, be made a special order for a future time of the session by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members present.

A special order shall be considered at the time for which it is set and considered from day to day until disposed of, unless at the time so fixed there is pending business under a special order, but such pending business may be suspended by a two-thirds vote of all the Members present. If a special order is not reached or considered at the time fixed, it shall not lose its place as a special order; provided further that all special orders shall be subject to the Joint Rules and Senate Rule 13.

RULINGS BY PRESIDENT

15. Every question of order shall in the first instance be decided by the President, from whose decision any Member may appeal to the Senate. Rulings which set or alter precedent

shall be printed as an annotation to the Rules.

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE

16. When a question is under consideration by the Senate, no motion shall be made except:

- (1) To fix the day to which the Senate shall adjourn or recess.
- (2) To adjourn or recess.
- (3) To proceed to the transaction of executive business.
- (4) The previous question.
- (5) To lay on the table.
- (6) To lay on the table subject to call.
- (7) To postpone to a time certain.
- (8) To commit.
- (9) To amend.
- (10) To postpone indefinitely.

Which several motions have precedence in the order named. It shall be in order to make any number of the above motions before any vote is taken; but the votes shall be taken on all such motions made in the order of the precedence above stated.

LIMITATION OF DEBATE

17. No debate shall be allowed on a motion to lay on the table, for the previous question, or to adjourn or recess; provided, however, that the author of a measure, or whichever one of the several authors of the same may be by them selected so to do, shall have the right, when a motion to lay on the table shall have been made, to close the debate, which privilege he may yield to any other Senator subject to all of the Rules of the Senate.

WRITTEN MOTIONS

18. All motions shall be reduced to writing and read by the Secretary, if desired by the Presiding Officer or any Senator present.

WITHDRAWAL OF MOTION

19. After a motion has been stated by the President, or read by the Secretary, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Senate, but it may be withdrawn at any time before it has been amended or decided.

MOTIONS TO FIX SUM OR STATE TIME

20. On a motion to fix a sum or state a time, the largest sum and the longest time shall have precedence.

DIVISION OF QUESTION

21. Any Member may have the question before the Senate divided, if it be susceptible of a division, into distinct questions; but on a motion to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question; but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition; nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert. A motion to table shall only affect the matter to which it is directed, and a motion to table an amendment shall never have the effect of tabling the entire measure.

REASON FOR VOTE

22. Any member shall have the privilege to have spread upon the Journal of the Senate a brief statement of his reason for any vote he may cast.

RECONSIDERATION

23. After a question shall have been decided, either in the affirmative or negative, any Member voting with the prevailing side may, at any time on the same legislative day in which the vote was taken or on the next legislative day, move the reconsideration thereof. When a bill, resolution, report, amendment, order or message upon which a vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate and have been delivered to the House of Representatives, or to the Governor, the motion to reconsider shall be accompanied by a motion to request the House or the Governor to return same, which last motion shall be acted upon, and if determined in the negative shall be a final disposition of the motion to reconsider. If the motion to request the House to return same is successful, the motion to reconsider shall then be acted upon and if sustained, the bill, resolution, report, amendment, order or message upon which the vote was taken and which vote was reconsidered, shall be placed upon the calendar as unfinished business and may be called up on the first appropriate day on or after the return of same to the possession of the Senate.

SPREADING MOTION TO RECONSIDER ON JOURNAL

24. At any time before the expiration of the next legislative day following that on which the vote was taken, a motion to reconsider a vote may be made by any Senator who is permitted by Rule 23 to make it; and the maker of the motion may accompany it with a request that it be spread on the Journal to be called up and acted on at a later time, which request shall be granted unless another Senator demands immediate action thereon. In case a motion to reconsider that has been spread upon the Journal is not called up to be acted on by the Senate within five (5) legislative days after it has been made, it shall not thereafter be called up or acted upon; and any such motion that has been made during the last six (6) days of the session that has not been called up before the final twenty-four (24) hours of the session shall not thereafter be called up or acted upon by the Senate. In all cases a motion to reconsider shall be decided by a majority of the vote.

READING OF PAPERS

25. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any Member, it shall be determined by a majority vote of the Senate, and without debate.

MODE OF STATING AND VOTING UPON QUESTIONS

26. All questions shall be distinctly put by the President and the Members shall signify their assent or dissent by answering "yea" or "nay."

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR TO GIVE CASTING VOTE

27. If the Senate be equally divided on any question, the Lieutenant Governor, if present, shall give the casting vote. (See Constitution, Article 4, Section 16.)

EFFECT OF TIE VOTE WHEN LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ABSENT

28. If the Senate is equally divided on any question when the Lieutenant Governor is not present, such question or motion shall be lost.

CALLS FOR YEAS AND NAYS BY THREE MEMBERS

29. (a) At the desire of any three (3) Members present, the "yeas" and

"nays" shall be entered on the Journal, and the names of the Members present and not voting shall be recorded immediately after those voting in the affirmative and negative, and such Members shall be counted in determining the presence of a quorum. (See Constitution, Article 3, Section 12.)

(b) If a Member who is absent desires to be recorded on a pending question he may cast a paired vote by signing a pair slip which indicates his "yea" or "nay" vote with a Member who is present and casting an opposite vote, if the Member who is present so desires. Pair slips must be signed by both the absent and present Member and filed with the Secretary of the Senate before the vote.

MEMBERS REFUSING TO ANSWER RECORDED PRESENT

30. Upon a roll call of the Senate, should any Member who is in the Senate Chamber fail or refuse to answer when his name is called, the Secretary of the Senate shall, under the direction of the President of the Senate, record such Member as present.

MATTERS REQUIRING VOTE OF TWO-THIRDS OF ALL MEMBERS

31. (a) A vote of two-thirds of all Members elected to the Senate shall be required:

(1) For the final passage of proposed amendments to the Constitution. (Constitution, Article 17, Section 1.)

(2) In cases of great public calamity to release the payment of taxes. (Constitution, Article 8, Section 10.)

(3) For the final passage of bills to reduce a county to a less area than nine hundred square miles. (Constitution, Article 9, Section 1.)

(4) For the passage of an address to the Governor for the removal of any civil officer. (See Constitution, Article 15, Section 8.)

(5) To expel a Member. (See Constitution, Article 3, Section 11.)

VETOED BILLS

(b) A vote of two-thirds of all Members elected to the Senate shall be required for the passage of House bills that have been returned by the Governor with his objections, and a vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Senate present shall be required for the passage of Senate bills that

have been returned by the Governor with his objections. (See Constitution, Article 4, Section 14.)

MATTERS REQUIRING VOTE OF TWO-THIRDS OF MEMBERS PRESENT

32. (a) A vote of two-thirds of all Members present shall be required:

(1) For the impeachment of any officer. (See Constitution, Article 15, Section 3.)

(2) To excuse absentees.

(3) To adopt an amendment at third reading of a bill or a joint resolution.

(4) To postpone or change the order of business.

(5) To suspend, rescind or amend any rule of the Senate. Joint Rules of the two Houses may be adopted or amended by a simple majority of the Members elected to the Senate and shall take precedence over Senate Rules in conflict.

(b) A vote of two-thirds of the Members present shall be required for the confirmation of any appointee of the Governor, unless otherwise directed by law. (See Constitution, Article 4, Section 12.)

SUSPENSION OF THREE-DAY RULE

33. It shall require a vote of four-fifths of the Senate to suspend the rule requiring bills to be read on three (3) several days. (See Constitution, Article 3, Section 32.)

ELECTIONS

34. In all elections of the Senate, the vote shall be given viva voce, except in the election of officers of the Senate. (See Constitution, Article 3, Section 41.)

35. A majority of the whole number of votes cast shall be necessary for a choice in all elections by the Senate.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

36. When nominations shall be sent to the Senate by the Governor, a future day shall be assigned for action thereon, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise. They shall be referred directly to the Subcommittee on Nominations, which shall hold hearings and report its actions directly back to the Senate with its recommendations.

37. Nominations having been reported out of the Nominations Sub-

committee, shall not be acted upon unless the names of the nominees or individual nominee shall have been printed and laid on the Members' desks twenty-four (24) hours beforehand.

38. Hearings on nominations shall be open meetings, unless an Executive Session is ordered by a majority vote of the membership of the Committee, if in committee, and of the Senate, if in open session. Names of nominees or the individual nominee to be considered in Executive Session must be submitted as a part of the motion to meet in Executive Session.

39. All nominations approved or definitely acted on by the Senate, shall be returned to the Governor, by the Secretary, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur.

SECRECY OF EXECUTIVE SESSION

40. When the Senate is in Executive Session, the Senate Chamber and gallery shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant-at-Arms who shall keep secret proceedings of such session until the injunction of secrecy is removed by unanimous vote of the Senate.

41. When a nomination is considered in Executive Session, all information and remarks touching the character and qualifications of the nominee, or of any vote of the Members, to confirm or not to confirm, as well as the total vote to confirm or not to confirm, shall be kept secret.

42. No member of the Senate shall be prohibited from revealing his own view on any matter, or his vote on any matter, pending or having been decided by the Senate.

VIOLATION OF SECRECY

43. Any officer or Member convicted of violating any provisions of either Rule 40 or 41 shall be liable, if an officer, to dismissal from the service of the Senate, and, if a Member, to expulsion.

MESSAGES TO THE HOUSE

44. Messages, bills, resolutions and other papers shall be sent to the House of Representatives by the Secretary, who shall previously endorse upon them the final determination of the Senate thereon.

RECEPTION OF HOUSE MESSAGES

45. Messages may be received at any time, except while a question is being put, while the yeas and nays are being taken, or while the ballots are being counted.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

46. The proceedings of the Senate, when not in Committee of the Whole or in Executive Session, shall be entered on the Journal as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true and accurate account of the proceedings; the titles of the bill and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted in the Journal; every report of a committee and vote of the Senate; and a brief statement of the contents of each memorial, petition, or paper presented to the Senate, shall also be inserted in the Journal. Resolutions of a congratulatory nature, and resolutions recognizing visitors to the Senate shall not be numbered or printed in the Journal, but the names of the sponsor and the persons concerned and the recognition accorded may be listed for each day at the end of the day's proceedings. Originals of congratulatory recognition and memorial resolutions shall be limited to five (5) in number.

RETURN OF VETOED SENATE BILLS

47. When a bill shall be returned to the Senate by the Governor, with his objections, they shall be entered at large upon the Journal. (See Constitution, Article 4, Section 14.)

REPORT TO GOVERNOR OF FINAL RESULT OF EXECUTIVE SESSION

48. The proceedings of the Senate, when in Executive Session acting upon nominations made by the Governor, shall be kept in a separate book, but the final result of such session shall be placed upon the Journal of the Senate, and the Secretary shall report the same to the Governor.

ADJOURNMENT

49. A motion to adjourn or recess shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate, and the Senate may adjourn or recess while operating under the previous question.

ADJOURNMENT OF SENATE FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS

The Senate shall not adjourn or recess for more than three (3) days, nor to any other place than that in which it may be sitting, without the concurrence of the House of Representatives. (See Constitution, Article 3, Section 17.)

WHEN SENATE RULES ARE SILENT

50. The President of the Senate shall decide all questions not provided for by the standing Rules of Order of the Senate, and Joint Rules of Order of both Branches of the Legislature, according to parliamentary practice, laid down by approved authors subject to appeal to the entire Senate, as in other cases.

PREVIOUS QUESTION

51. Pending the consideration of any question before the Senate any Senator may call for the previous question, and if seconded by five Senators, the Presiding Officer shall submit the question: "Shall the main question be now put?" And if a majority vote is in favor of it, the main question shall be ordered, the effect of which shall be to cut off all further amendments and debate, and bring the Senate to a direct vote—first upon pending amendments and motions, if there be any, then upon the main proposition. The previous question may be ordered on any pending amendment or motion before the Senate as a separate proposition, and be decided by a vote upon said amendment or motion.

DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE RULING

52. Pending the consideration or discussion of any point of order before the Presiding Officer and the Senate, or either, any Senator may demand that the point of order be immediately decided, and if seconded by ten Senators, the Presiding Officer shall submit the question: "Shall the point of order be now decided?" If a majority vote is in favor of it, the point of order shall immediately be decided by the Presiding Officer, and if an appeal from his decision is taken, the appeal shall be immediately decided by the Senate without debate.

DECORUM

REMOVAL OF SENATOR FROM CHAIR

53. If any Senator other than the regularly elected President Pro Tempore be presiding and fails or refuses to recognize any Senator to make a motion that is in order, or to raise a point of order that it is in order to raise, or fails or refuses to entertain an appeal from his decision, or to put such question to the Senate or fails to recognize any Senator to demand that a point of order under discussion be immediately decided, or fails to put the question, if seconded by ten Senators, "Shall the point of order be now decided?" such Senator so offending shall be deemed guilty of violating the high privileges of the Senate, and until such offending Senator shall purge himself of such contempt and be excused by the Senate, he shall not again be called to the Chair during the session. If such Senator so presiding shall refuse to recognize any Senator when addressed in proper order, or to entertain the motion, the point of order, or appeal of any Senator, or to pass upon the same, or to recognize a Senator to make the demand when seconded by ten Senators that a point of order under discussion be immediately decided, then the Senator seeking recognition, may rise in his seat, and without recognition, read a written demand upon the Senator presiding, provided the same is signed by a majority of the Senators present, and if the Senator presiding persists in his refusal, then any number of Senators constituting a majority of the Senators present may present such written demand to the Sergeant-at-Arms, or the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, and such written demand shall be a full and sufficient warrant for arrest, empowering such officer, or either of them to arrest said Senator so presiding and eject him from the Chair, and retain him under arrest until he shall be released by order of the Senate.

Should the Sergeant-at-Arms or the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms fail or refuse to act and carry out such demand, they shall be removed from office on a majority vote of the Senate.

When such Senator is removed as aforesaid and the Chair remains vacant, the Secretary shall call the Senate to order, and a President Pro Tempore ad interim shall be elected

to preside until the Lieutenant Governor or a regular elected President Pro Tempore shall appear and take the gavel.

As soon as order is restored the Chair shall cause a record of the fact of removal to be made.

DECORUM AND DEBATE

54. When a Senator is about to speak in debate or to communicate any matter to the Senate, he shall rise in his place and address the President.

RECOGNITION OF MEMBERS IN DEBATE

55. When two or more Members rise at once, the Presiding Officer shall decide which one shall speak first, but from his decision an appeal without debate may be taken to the Senate by any Member.

SPEAKING MORE THAN ONCE IN SINGLE DEBATE

56. No Member shall speak more than once in any one debate until every Member desiring to do so shall have spoken, nor shall any Member speak more than twice in any one debate without leave of the Senate.

MEMBER CALLED TO ORDER

57. When a Member shall be called to order by the President, or by a Senator, he shall sit down and not be allowed to speak, except to the point of order, until the question of order is decided. If the decision be in his favor he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not proceed without leave of the Senate.

REFUSAL OF MEMBER CALLED TO ORDER TO BE SEATED

58. Whenever a Member is called to order by the President of the Senate, or by the Presiding Officer then in the Chair, in accordance with Rule 57 hereof, and such Member fails to sit down and be in order, but continues disorderly, it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms and/or his assistants upon the direction of the Presiding Officer to require such recalcitrant Member to take his seat and be in order. Any Member who persists in disorderly conduct, after being warned by the Presiding Officer, may, by motion duly made and carried by two-thirds vote of the Members in attendance, be required to purge himself of such misconduct

and until such Member has purged himself of such misconduct he shall not be entitled to the privileges of the floor.

INTERRUPTION OF PRESIDENT

59. While the President is putting the question or addressing the Senate, he shall not be interrupted.

INTERRUPTION OF MEMBER SPEAKING

60. While a Member has the floor, no Member shall interrupt him or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate, except for the purpose of making a point of order, calling him to order, moving the previous question, demanding that a point of order under discussion or consideration be immediately decided, or a motion to adjourn or recess; and any Member shall, though another Member has the floor, be recognized by the Presiding Officer, and be in order to call to order the Member, to make a point of order, or to move the previous question, or to demand that a point of order be immediately decided. A Member who has the floor must yield to permit the Senate to receive messages from the Governor and from the House of Representatives and shall not lose the floor. A Member who has the floor may yield for questions from other Members and shall not lose the floor. In the event a Member is interrupted because of a motion to adjourn or recess and the motion fails, the floor shall be immediately returned to the interrupted Member. In the event the interrupted Member was speaking under the previous question and a motion to adjourn or recess prevails, he shall resume the floor and finish speaking when the bill is next considered by the Senate.

PUNISHMENT FOR MISCONDUCT

61. The Senate may punish any Member for disorderly conduct, and, with the consent of two-thirds of the elected Members, may expel a Member, but not a second time for the same offense. (See Constitution, Article 3, Section 15.)

OBSTRUCTING PROCEEDINGS OF SENATE—PUNISHMENT

62. The Senate, during its session, may imprison for forty-eight (48) hours, any person, not a Member, for disrespectful or disorderly conduct in its presence, or for obstructing any

of its proceedings. (See Constitution, Article 3, Section 15.)

BRIBERY

63. Any Member who shall receive or offer a bribe, or who shall suffer his vote to be influenced by promise or preferment or reward, shall on conviction, be expelled. (See also Articles 158, 161, Penal Code.)

ADMITTANCE TO SENATE CHAMBER; RESTRICTIONS ON DRESS AND BEHAVIOR

64. Persons hereinafter named and no others shall be admitted to the Senate Chamber while the Senate is in session provided that persons other than members of a Senator's family, members of the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, and Pages and Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate shall be required to remain behind the brass rail.

(1) Members of the Senate and their families, Secretary of the Senate and his family, employees of the Senate and House of Representatives when on official business, Representatives, the Governor, his family and his private secretary, the Lieutenant Governor and his family, the President and Vice-President of the United States, United States Senators and Members of Congress, Governors of other states, judges of the Supreme Court, Secretary of State, the Courts of Criminal Appeals and Civil Appeals, duly accredited newspaper reporters and correspondents and radio commentators and television cameramen and commentators who have complied with Sections (2) and (3) of this rule. It shall be the special duty of the President to see that officers and employees remain upon the floor of the Senate only when actually engaged in the performance of their official duties. Such persons other than the Lieutenant Governor and Members of the Senate shall not be permitted to work for or against any proposition before the Senate while on the floor.

PERSONS LOBBYING NOT ADMITTED

No newspaper reporter, or other person whomsoever, whether a state officer or not, who is lobbying or working for or against any pending or prospective legislative measure, shall in any event be permitted upon the floor of the Senate or in the

rooms leading thereto, except the Senate reception room, when the Senate is in session.

PRESS CORRESPONDENTS

(2) When the Senate is in session, no news media representative shall be allowed the privileges of the floor as a correspondent unless he has been accredited by the Standing Committee of Correspondents, elected by the Texas Capitol Correspondents Association.

Furthermore, media facilities and parking spaces to be made available for news media representatives shall be assigned to the Texas Capitol Correspondents Association.

A representative of the TCCA shall negotiate with the Chairman of the Senate Administration Committee for such press passes, parking spaces and facilities.

FORFEITURE OF ADMITTANCE PRIVILEGE

(3) If any person, admitted to the Senate under this rule, shall lobby or work for or against any pending or prospective legislation or shall violate any of the other rules of the Senate, the privileges extended to said person under this rule shall be suspended by a majority of the Committee on Administration. The action of the committee shall be reviewable by the Senate only if two members of the committee request an appeal from the decision of the committee, which appeal shall be in the form of a minority report, and shall be subject to the same rules that are applicable to minority reports on bills.

Every newspaper reporter and correspondent, and radio commentator and television cameramen and commentators, before being admitted to the Senate during its session, shall file with the Committee on Administration a written statement showing the paper or papers which he represents, and certifying that no part of his salary or compensation is paid by any person, firm, corporation or association except the paper or papers or radio station or television station which he represents.

SUSPENSION OF ADMITTANCE RULE

(4) It shall be in order for the President to entertain a request, motion or resolution for the suspension of this rule, or to present from the Chair the request of any Member for unanimous consent.

(5) It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistants to clear the hall of all persons not entitled to the privilege thereof thirty minutes before the hour of the meeting of the Senate.

EXCEPTIONS

(6) Provided that this rule shall not apply to persons who are invited to address the Senate when in session, nor shall it apply to any person who desires to appear before any committee, while going to or returning from the session of said committee, nor to the Governor while delivering an official message; provided further that this rule shall not apply during the inauguration of the Governor and other public ceremonies provided for by resolution of the Senate. All officers and employees of the Senate are prohibited from lobbying in favor of or against any measure or proposition pending before the Senate, and should any officer or employee violate this rule, the same shall be cause for dismissal from the service of the Senate by the President.

(7) Provided further that the privileges of the floor shall not be extended to any person or persons except Members of the Senate, and the Governor, desiring to make an address before the Senate on pending or contemplated legislation.

(8) Solicitors and collectors shall not be admitted to the Senate during its sessions.

(9) Messages or call slips shall not be delivered to Members of the Senate when a roll call is in progress. Individuals desiring to pass a message to Members of the Senate must sign their names to that message.

NO EATING OR DRINKING IN SENATE CHAMBER

65. No employee, Senator, Representative or other person shall be allowed to eat or drink in the Senate Chamber proper at any time. The Sergeant-at-Arms and other custodians will strictly enforce this rule.

PERSONS MUST BE PROPERLY ATTIRED IN SENATE CHAMBER

66. While the Senate is actually in session, no male Senator or Representative or any other male person shall come on the floor of the Senate without wearing a coat and tie. The Sergeant-at-Arms and doorkeepers are instructed to strictly enforce this rule, and only the President of the

Senate may suspend the rule as to any person or to all persons, and that action to be taken in writing to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

LEGISLATION

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL IN LIEU OF SENATE BILL ON SAME SUBJECT

67. When any Senate bill shall be reached upon the Calendar, or shall be before the Senate for consideration, it shall be the duty of the President to give the place of such bill on the Calendar to any House bill which has been referred to and reported from a committee of the Senate containing the same subject, or to lay such House bill before the Senate to be considered in lieu of such Senate bill.

PROCEDURE IN PASSAGE OF BILLS

68. No bill shall have the force of a law until it has been read on three several days in each House and free discussion allowed thereon, but in case of imperative public necessity (which necessity shall be stated in a preamble or in the body of the bill), four-fifths of the House in which the bill may be pending may suspend this rule, the "yeas" and "nays" being taken on the question of suspension and entered upon the Journals. (Constitution, Article 3, Section 32.)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF STAGE OF BILL

69. The President shall, at each reading, announce whether the bill originated in the Senate or House of Representatives, and whether it be the first, second or third reading.

FIRST READING AND REFERENCE OF BILLS

70. (a) Beginning the first Monday after the general election preceding the next regular legislative session, or within thirty (30) days prior to any special session, it shall be in order to file with the Secretary of the Senate bills for introduction in that session. Upon receipt of such bills the Secretary of the Senate shall number them and make them a matter of public record, available for distribution. Once a bill has been so filed it may not be recalled.

(b) A bill, when introduced, shall be read and referred to a committee. The first reading of a bill, if a Senate bill, shall be the reading thereof when first introduced; if a House bill, the reading thereof when submitted to the Senate. And all House bills, when received in the Senate, shall be read and referred to a committee. No action shall be taken upon a bill accepting, rejecting or amending the same until it has been reported upon by a committee. And it shall be the duty of each committee of the Senate when there has been referred to it or is before it for consideration a Senate bill and a House bill containing the same subject to consider first and report upon the House bill. During the first sixty (60) days of the session, a bill may be introduced by filing same with the Secretary of the Senate at any time whether the Senate is in session or not. A bill filed with the Secretary of the Senate shall be read on first reading at the appropriate point in the morning call during the next legislative day after said bill has been filed.

MOTION TO PASS BILL IS NOT NECESSARY

71. No motion shall be necessary to pass a bill to its second reading. The main question on the second reading of the bill shall be, if a Senate bill, "Shall this bill be engrossed and passed to a third reading?" and if it be a House bill, "Shall this bill pass to third reading?"

GERMANENESS

72. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment or as a substitute for the motion or proposition under debate. (Constitution, Article 3, Sections 30 and 35.)

SEVENTY-TWO AND TWENTY-FOUR HOUR RULES

73. No bill shall be considered unless it has been referred to a committee and reported thereon, and no bill shall be passed which has not been presented and referred to and reported from a committee at least three days before the final adjournment of the Legislature. (Constitution, Article 3, Section 37.) And no vote shall be taken upon the passage of any bill within the last twen-

ty-four (24) hours of the session unless it be to correct an error therein.

PRINTING OF BILLS

74. Every general bill reported favorably shall be printed, unless the Senate, on the same day it is reported or on the next legislative day, shall order it not printed. Motions not to print bills shall be made in writing signed by the author of the bill and filed with the Secretary of the Senate at least twenty-four (24) hours before being acted upon. A list of such bills by number and caption not printed by virtue of such motions shall be distributed to the Members at the close of each day's business. Each local bill shall be printed, unless the committee reporting it recommends that it be not printed, in which case the committee's recommendations shall be effective as an order of the Senate that the bill be not printed. A list of such bills by number and caption shall be printed and distributed to the Members each day. Copies of all bills printed shall be placed on the desks of Senators on the same day the printed copies are delivered by the printer. No bill except local bills and except general bills that have been ordered not printed by the Senate shall be considered by the Senate until a printed copy thereof has been on the desks of each Senator at least twenty-four (24) hours. Motions that bills be not printed are privileged when there is no other matter pending before the Senate.

ADOPTION OF AMENDMENT ON FINAL PASSAGE OF BILL

75. No amendment shall be adopted at the third reading of a bill without the consent of two-thirds of the Members present.

SIGNING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS BY PRESIDING OFFICER

76. The Presiding Officer of each House shall, in the presence of the House over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature, after their titles have been publicly read before signing, and the fact of signing shall be entered on the Journals. (Constitution, Article 3, Section 38.)

HOUSE SUBSTITUTES FOR SENATE BILLS

77. When the House of Representatives shall adopt and send to the

Senate a substitute for a bill that had previously passed the Senate and had been sent to the House, said substitute shall be acted upon by the Senate in the same manner as a bill that originated in the House of Representatives.

PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

78. Every resolution that requires the approval of the Governor shall be subject to the rules that govern the proceedings on bills. Petitions concurrent and Joint Resolutions and Resolutions setting or defining legislative or state policy shall be referred to an appropriate standing committee when introduced and shall not be considered immediately unless the Senate so directs by a two-thirds vote of the Members present. The motion to consider such petition or resolution immediately is not debatable.

CONGRATULATORY, MEMORIAL AND COURTESY RESOLUTIONS

79. Congratulatory and memorial petitions and resolutions, after a brief explanation by the author or sponsor, shall be considered immediately without debate unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the Members present. Upon request by any Member, the Presiding Officer shall, at an appropriate time during the proceedings, recognize guests of such Member in the Senate Chamber or gallery. Any Member may request and the Secretary of the Senate shall provide a maximum of five (5) copies of a courtesy recognition certificate for each person or group so recognized by the Presiding Officer.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

80. All amendments proposed to the Constitution shall be subject to rules that govern the proceedings on bills, except that they shall, in all cases, be read on three several days, and shall only be passed by a vote of two-thirds of the Members elected to the Senate. When a proposed amendment to the Constitution may be under consideration, the votes of a majority of the Members present shall be sufficient to decide an amendment thereto, or any collateral or incidental questions short of the final question.

FAILURE OF JOINT RESOLUTION TO BE ADOPTED AFTER THIRD READING

81. When a Joint Resolution has failed of adoption on third reading, it shall not be again considered during that session.

CALL FOR YEAS AND NAYS BY PRESIDING OFFICER

82. Upon the final passage of all amendments proposed to the Constitution, of all bills appropriating money or lands for any purpose, and of all questions requiring a vote of two-thirds of the Members elected, the presiding officer shall call for the "yeas" and "nays" and they shall be entered in the Journal. Upon all other questions requiring a vote of two-thirds of the Members present, including a motion to suspend the rules, the presiding officer shall determine if there is objection and, if so, call for the "yeas" and "nays," but they shall not be entered into the Journal unless required under Rule 29. If no objection is made, the Journal entry shall reflect a unanimous consent vote of the Members present without necessity of a roll call of "yeas" and "nays."

DEFEATED BILL OR RESOLUTION

83. After a bill or resolution has been considered and defeated by either Branch of the Legislature, no bill or resolution containing the same substance shall be passed into a law during the same session. (See Constitution, Article 3, Section 34.)

COURSE OF COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE BILLS

84. If a committee substitute is adopted by the committee for the pending bill or resolution, and such substitute receives a favorable report, the same shall be reported back to the Senate in lieu of the original bill or resolution. The original bill or resolution, for which the substitute was adopted, shall be dead unless reported to the Senate and handled under the same procedure as herein provided for minority reports. The substitute, when reported back to the Senate shall be read with the report and shall be endorsed by the Secretary of the Senate as having been read the first time and shall take the same procedure as an original bill or resolution, and no action shall

be required on the part of the Senate to confirm the substitution made by the committee.

CUSTODIAN OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

85. The Calendar Clerk shall be the official custodian of the bills and resolutions pending in the Senate, and the same may not be withdrawn from the custody of such clerk without the consent of the Senate.

PERIODS FOR INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

86. During the first sixty (60) calendar days of the session, it shall be in order to file with the Secretary of the Senate bills for introduction during that session. Such bills will be numbered upon receipt and will be introduced and referred not later than the next legislative day; such bills will be referred to a proper committee; provided however that any time during the session, resolutions, emergency appropriations, emergency matters specifically submitted by the Governor and special messages to the Legislature, and local bills (as defined in Rule 88) may be filed with the Secretary of the Senate, introduced and referred to the proper committee, and disposed of under the Rules of the Senate.

SUSPENSION OF TIME LIMIT

87. Except as otherwise provided in Rule 86, no bills shall be introduced after the first sixty (60) calendar days of the session; provided, however, this rule may be suspended by the affirmative vote of four-fifths of the Members of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF LOCAL BILLS

88. The constitutional procedure with reference to the introduction, reference to a committee, and the consideration of bills set forth in Article 3, Section 5, of the Constitution, shall not apply to local bills hereinafter defined, and the same may be introduced, referred, reported, and acted upon at any time under the general rules and order of business of the Senate.

MEANING OF TERM LOCAL BILLS AS USED IN RULES 86 AND 88

A local bill is defined for the pur-

poses of this rule as an Act the provisions of which relate to or affect directly a defined locality, district, or section of the State, and which do not include or require any appropriation out of State funds or which do not affect any State policies, and which do not affect directly the State at large, and the operation of which is confined solely to a particular locality, district or section of the State.

SUSPENSION OF RULE LIMITING CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

89. Except as otherwise provided in Rule 86, bills shall not be taken up, considered or acted upon by the Senate during the first sixty (60) calendar days of the session, unless this rule be suspended by the affirmative vote of four-fifths of the Members of the Senate.

COMMITTEES

REPORTS

90. All committee reports shall be in writing.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEES

91. All reports of standing committees shall be advisory only except that a recommendation in a report that a bill which is a local bill be not printed shall be effective as an order of the Senate that the bill be not printed. A recommendation in a report that a bill which is a general bill be not printed shall be advisory only, and the bill shall nevertheless be printed unless the Senate on the same day or the next legislative day orders the bill not printed, as provided in Rule 74. Bills and resolutions shall be considered on second reading and shall be listed on the daily calendars of bills and resolutions on the President's table for second reading in the order in which the committee reports on them are submitted to the Senate.

MOTIONS TO REFER OR COMMIT

92. Any bill, petition or resolution may be referred from one committee or subcommittee to another committee or subcommittee by a two-thirds vote of the Members present and voting. Any bill, petition or resolution may be committed to any committee or subcommittee at any stage of the proceedings on such bill, petition or resolution by a majority vote

of the elected Members of the Senate. A bill or joint resolution committed to a committee or subcommittee while on third reading shall be considered as on its second reading if reported favorably back to the Senate.

When several motions shall be made for reference of a subject to a committee, they shall have preference in the following order:

First: To a Committee of the Whole Senate

Second: To a Standing Committee

Third: To a Standing Subcommittee

Fourth: To a select committee

COMMITTEES

93. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise directed by the Senate.

LIST OF STANDING COMMITTEES

94. (a) The following standing Committees and Subcommittees shall be appointed and shall consist of the number of members indicated; provided, however, that the President shall have authority to appoint other committees if necessary:

(1) A Committee on Administration (7 Members).

A Subcommittee on Rules (5 Members).

(2) A Committee on Economic Development (7 Members).

(3) A Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (9 Members).

(4) A Committee on Education (9 Members).

(5) A Committee on Finance (13 Members).

A Subcommittee on Appropriations (5 Members).

A Subcommittee on Taxation (5 Members).

(6) A Committee on Jurisprudence (13 Members).

A Subcommittee on Civil Matters (5 Members).

A Subcommittee on Criminal Matters (5 Members).

(7) A Committee on Human Resources (11 Members).

(8) A Committee on State Affairs (13 Members).

A Subcommittee on Nominations (7 Members).

(9) A Committee on Natural Resources (11 Members).

(b) For each new Legislature the President shall have authority to designate a chairman and vice-chairman

for each standing committee and subcommittee. In addition, the President shall have the authority to appoint the subcommittees provided hereinabove for each new Legislature.

(c) Each Member may serve on no more than three (3) of the nine named standing committees provided for in Rule 94 (a) hereof and may hold no more than one (1) chairmanship of a committee. Each Member may serve on no more than one (1) standing subcommittee within a standing committee.

(d) Each committee and subcommittee shall adopt, at its first meeting, permanent rules for the operation of the committee to be filed with the Secretary of the Senate. These rules must provide for, at least, the following: a written record of attendance, lack of quorum, record of meetings, bill referral and re-referral, bill setting, order of hearing of bills, public hearings, subcommittee reports, minority reports, time limit on debate and provision for news coverage.

(e) Each committee and subcommittee shall meet regularly at an established hour and day, or give public notice at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance if it will not meet or if a special meeting is held.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

95. All Conference Committees of the Senate shall be selected and appointed by the President or the President Pro Tempore when the latter shall be presiding. The Member authoring or sponsoring the bill for which the Conference Committee is selected shall be appointed Chairman of the Senate Conferees. The majority of the Senate Conferees must be from a standing committee which heard the bill.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

96. Immediately after the Senate decides that any matter shall be submitted to a conference committee, the Presiding Officer shall state "Are there any motions to instruct the conference committee before appointment?" and the Presiding Officer shall thereupon recognize members to make such motions to instruct and the Senate shall proceed to consider all such motions until disposed of or limited under the provisions of Rule 51.

(a) Conference committees shall limit their discussions and their ac-

tions solely to the matters in disagreement between the two Houses. A conference committee shall have no authority with respect to any bill or resolution:

(1) To change, alter, or amend text which is not in disagreement;

(2) To omit text which is not in disagreement;

(3) To add text on any matter which is not in disagreement;

(4) To add text on any matter which is not included in either the House or Senate version of the bill or resolution.

This rule shall be strictly construed by the Presiding Officer in each House to achieve the purposes hereof.

(b) Conference committees on appropriation bills, like other conference committees, shall limit their discussions and their actions solely to the matters in disagreement between the two Houses. In addition to the limitations contained elsewhere in these rules, a conference committee on appropriation bills shall be strictly limited in its authority as follows:

(1) If an item of appropriation appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill, such items must be included in the Conference Report.

(2) If an item of appropriation appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill, and in identical amounts, no change can be made in such item or the amount thereof.

(3) If an item of appropriation appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill but in different amounts, no change can be made in the item, but the amount thereof shall be at the discretion of the Conference Committee, provided that such amount shall not exceed the larger version and shall not be less than the smaller version.

(4) If an item of appropriation appears in one version of the bill and not in the other, such item can be included or omitted at the discretion of the Conference Committee. If the item is included, the amount thereof shall not exceed the sum specified in the version containing such item.

(5) If an item of appropriation appears in neither the House nor the Senate version of the bill, such item must not be included in the Conference Report.

This rule shall be strictly construed by the presiding Officer in each House to achieve the purposes hereof.

(c) Conference committees on tax bills, like other conference committees, shall limit their discussions and their actions solely to the matters in disagreement between the two Houses. In addition to the limitations contained elsewhere in these rules, a conference committee on a tax bill shall be strictly limited in its authority as follows:

(1) If a tax item appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill such item must be included in the Conference Report.

(2) If a tax item appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill, and in identical form and with identical rates, no change can be made in such item or the rate therein provided.

(3) If a tax item appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill but at differing rates, no change can be made in the item, but the rate thereof shall be determined at the discretion of the Conference Committee, provided that such rate shall not exceed the higher version and shall be not less than the lower version.

(4) If a tax item appears in one version of the bill and not in the other, such item can be included or omitted at the discretion of the Conference Committee. If the item is included, the rate thereof shall not exceed the rate specified in the version containing such item.

(5) If a tax item appears in neither the House nor the Senate version of the bill, such item must not be included in the Conference Report.

This rule shall be strictly construed by the presiding officer in each House to achieve the purposes hereof.

(d) Conference committees on reapportionment bills, to the extent possible, shall limit their discussions and their actions to the matters in disagreement between the two Houses. Since the adjustment of one district in a reapportionment bill will inevitably affect other districts therein, the strict rule of construction imposed on other conference committees must be relaxed somewhat when reapportionment bills are involved. Accordingly, the following authority and limitations shall apply only to conference committees on reapportionment bills:

(1) If the matters in disagreement affect only certain districts, and other districts are identical in both House and Senate versions of the bill, the Conference Committee shall make

adjustments only in those districts whose rearrangement is essential to the effective resolving of the matters in disagreement. All other districts shall remain unchanged.

(2) If the matters in disagreement permeate the entire bill and affect most, if not all, of the districts therein; the Conference Committee shall have wide discretion in rearranging the districts to the extent necessary to resolve all differences between the two Houses.

(3) Insofar as the actual structure of the districts is concerned, and only to that extent, the provisions of Senate Rule 96 (a) shall not apply to conference committees on reapportionment bills.

(e) Conference committees on recodification bills, like other conference committees, shall limit their discussions and their action solely to the matters in disagreement between the two Houses. The comprehensive and complicated nature of recodification bills makes necessary the relaxing of the strict rule of construction imposed on other conference committees only to the following extent:

(1) If it develops in conference committee that material has been inadvertently included in both House and Senate versions which properly has no place in such recodification, such material may be omitted from the Conference Report, if by such omission the existing statute thereon is not repealed, altered or amended.

(2) If it develops in conference committee that material has been inadvertently omitted from both the House and Senate version which properly should be included if such recodification is to achieve its purposes of being all-inclusive of the statutes being recodified, such material may be added to the Conference Report, if by such addition the existing statute is merely restated without substantive change in existing law.

(f) Limitations imposed on certain conference committees by the provisions of Senate Rule 96(b), (c), (d) and (e) may be suspended in part, by permission of both Houses, to enable consideration of and action on a specific matter or matters which otherwise would be in violation thereof. Such permission shall be granted only by concurrent resolutions passed by majority vote in each House, with "yeas" and "nays" thereon to be recorded in the Journals of the respec-

tive Houses. Such concurrent resolution shall specify in detail: (1) the exact nature of the matter or matters proposed to be considered, (2) the specific limitation or limitations to be suspended thereby, (3) the specific action contemplated by the Conference Committee thereon, and (4) the reasons why suspension of such limitations is being requested. Permission thus granted shall suspend such limitations only for the matter or matters clearly specified in the resolution, and action of the Conference Committee shall be in conformity therewith.

(g) All conference committee reports on the General Appropriation Bill, tax bills, reapportionment bills, and recodification bills must be reproduced and a copy thereof furnished to each Member at least forty-eight (48) hours before any action thereon can be taken by either House, if convened in Regular Session, and twenty-four (24) hours, if convened in Called Session.

(h) All conference committee reports on bills other than the General Appropriation Bill, and tax, reapportionment and recodification bills must be reproduced and a copy thereof furnished to each Member at least twenty-four (24) hours before any action thereon can be taken by either House; provided, however, that the twenty-four (24) hour delay on action by either House, as herein provided, shall not apply during the last forty-eight (48) hours of any session.

(i) Each conference committee report, regardless of its subject matter, must have attached thereto a section by section analysis showing the disagreements which have been resolved by the conference committee. This analysis must show, for each and every disagreement, in parallel columns: (1) the substance of the House version, (2) the substance of the Senate version, and (3) the substance of the recommendation thereon by the conference committee. No action shall be taken by either house on any conference committee report in the absence of such analysis except by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members present, with the yeas and nays thereon to be recorded in the Journal of such House.

(j) The presiding officer of each House shall rule out of order any conference committee report which is

in violation of any of the provisions and limitations contained in these rules.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

97. It shall be in order for the Senate at any time after bills and resolutions have been called to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

98. In forming a Committee of the Whole Senate, the President shall leave the Chair, and shall appoint a chairman to preside in committee.

RIGHT OF LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR TO SPEAK AND VOTE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

99. When in Committee of the Whole, the President shall have the right to debate and vote on all questions. (Constitution, Article 4, Section 16.)

PROCEDURE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

100. The Rules of the Senate, as far as applicable, shall be observed in Committee of the Whole.

101. Upon a bill being committed to a Committee of the Whole Senate, the bill shall be read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments, noting the page or line, shall be duly entered by the Secretary, on a separate sheet of paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the Senate; after the report the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended, or committed, before a question to engross it be taken.

RECORD OF COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE

102. At all meetings of the Senate Committees, the Chairman shall call the roll of the Members and cause to be made a record of those present and the absentees, together with the excuses, if any, of such absentees.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF MEETING

103. A bulletin board shall be prepared and placed in the hallway immediately to the rear of the Senate Chamber, upon which shall be posted

the time for meetings of standing committees. Immediately after the time and place of any committee hearing have been fixed this information shall be given to the Secretary of the Senate, who shall cause the same to be posted forthwith on said bulletin board. Public notice of the cancellation of any committee or subcommittee meeting shall be placed on the bulletin board at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the previously announced time of that meeting. No committee or subcommittee shall meet without at least twenty-four (24) hours public notice.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS

104. (a) The Chairman of each committee and subcommittee shall keep or cause to be kept under his direction an accurate record of the proceeding of his committee, and the same shall be open for inspection to any Member of the Legislature, and to the public. Each committee meeting shall be recorded on magnetic tape.

(b) Each standing committee and subcommittee shall employ a Committee Clerk, and as determined by the Administration Committee, other staff necessary to coordinate and record the activities of the committee. Such Committee Clerks, staff or any employee shall in no way be related to any Member of the current Texas Legislature, or be related to the person with the power of appointment for that position.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Committee Clerk, with the assistance of other committee staff members, to keep a permanent, accurate written record of committee proceedings, and to transcribe the magnetic tape recordings of committee hearings as ordered by the committee or subcommittee. It shall be the responsibility of the Committee Clerk to see that one copy of the transcript of proceedings and one copy of the permanent record be kept in the Committee Files, one copy of each be given to the Secretary of the Senate, and three copies of each be placed in the Legislative Reference Library. Such records shall be a matter of public record.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

105. Hearings on bills before any committee or subcommittee shall be open to the public, unless otherwise provided by these Rules, and rea-

sonable opportunity shall be afforded to interested parties to appear before the committee or subcommittee. Any person registered as a lobbyist and representing a client's interest at such hearing when possible shall submit a written statement of his presentation to the Committee Clerk to be made part of the permanent record of the meeting. The committee by a majority vote shall have the right to fix the order of appearance and the time to be allotted to any such interested party. Any Member of the Senate, by making timely written requests therefor upon the Chairman of the Committee or Vice-Chairman in the absence of the Chairman, shall be entitled to receive at least forty-eight (48) hours advance notice in writing of the time and place of the hearing on any bill or bills specified in the demand, but the time and place of hearing on any bill having been fixed in response to said request, the Chairman shall not be required to change or delay said hearing upon subsequent requests from other Members of the Senate. After the receipt of such notice by the Chairman of the Committee (or Vice-Chairman in the absence of the Chairman), no hearing shall be held by the Committee or action taken on such bill or bills unless such notice has been previously given as required herein. A Member of the Senate shall not be entitled to receive at least forty-eight (48) hours advance notice in writing of the time and place of the hearing on any bill or bills if a notice of the time and place of the hearing is posted at least seventy-two (72) hours before the time of the hearing and the Senate is in session at any time during the first twenty-four (24) hours of the seventy-two (72) hour period.

EXECUTIVE SESSION OF COMMITTEE

106. After public hearing has been concluded on any bill, the committee by a majority vote may direct without debate that action by the committee on such bill be taken in executive session provided, however, that a record of such proceedings held in such executive session shall be kept and that the same shall be open for public inspection.

QUORUM OF COMMITTEE

107. A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum, and no action shall be taken upon any bill in

the absence of a quorum. At any stated meeting of the committee, if a roll call discloses lack of a quorum, the Members present may order the names of the unexcused absentees turned over to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate whose duty it shall be to secure promptly the attendance of such absent Members. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall have the same authority conferred upon him under the Rules of the Senate as when the Senate is operating under a call.

FILING REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

108. The Chairman of the Committee (or the Vice-Chairman in the absence of the Chairman) shall file with the Secretary of the Senate a written report showing the action of such committee on bills and resolutions pending before it. Such reports shall be signed officially by the Chairman (or Vice-Chairman in the absence of the Chairman). The Chairman of the Committee (or the Vice-Chairman in the absence of the Chairman) shall file with the Secretary of the Senate a written report showing the final action of the Committee on each bill and resolution pending before it. He shall file the report within three (3) calendar days from the date the final action on the bill or resolution is taken. Sundays and days the Senate is not in session do not count in computing the three-day limit.

If the report is not filed within the three-day limit, any three (3) Members of the Committee who were present when final action was taken on the bill or resolution may file the report without the signature of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

MINORITY COMMITTEE REPORTS

109. If a motion to report a bill or resolution favorably does not receive a majority vote of the members of the committee, the bill or resolution shall be dead. Likewise, if a motion to report a bill or resolution unfavorably receives a majority vote of the members of the committee, the same shall be dead. When a bill or resolution has been killed by a committee, a favorable minority report may be made, provided notice thereof is given by two Members of the committee, if the committee is composed of ten (10) or less and three (3) Members if composed of

more than ten (10), present at the time the bill is killed and who voted on the minority side; this report must be in writing, and signed by the Members giving notice, and must be filed with the Senate within two (2) calendar days from the time such action was taken by the committee (Sundays and days the Senate is not in session excepted). Unless one of the Members signing the minority report or the sponsor of the bill makes a motion in the Senate to have the same substituted for the majority report within ten (10) calendar days (Sundays and days the Senate is not in session excepted) from the time said minority report was filed with the Senate, said bill or resolution shall be dead, and shall not be again considered during the session. It shall take the affirmative vote of a majority of the Members of the Senate present, but in no event less than fifteen (15) affirmative votes to substitute a minority report for the majority report, provided that any motion to substitute the minority for the majority report shall be privileged.

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS IN COMMITTEES

110. It shall be in order for committees to consider bills and resolutions at any time during the session, make reports thereon, and file the same with the Senate.

No bill or resolution shall be reported favorably unless it has received the affirmative vote of a majority of the membership of the committee or subcommittee to which it was referred, except as provided in Rule 109."

The resolution was read.

Senator Schwartz asked unanimous consent to consider the resolution.

There was objection.

Senator Schwartz then moved to consider the resolution.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—22

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| Aikin | Creighton |
| Beckworth | Harrington |
| Bernal | Harris |
| Blanchard | Herring |
| Bridges | Hightower |
| Christie | Jordan |

| | |
|----------|---------|
| Kennard | Sherman |
| Kothmann | Snelson |
| Mauzy | Wallace |
| McKool | Wilson |
| Schwartz | Word |

Nays—8

| | |
|----------|--------|
| Bates | Moore |
| Brooks | Patman |
| Connally | Tippen |
| Hall | Watson |

Absent—Excused

Grover

Question—Shall S. R. No. 194 be adopted.

Message From the Governor

The following message received from the Governor was read and filed with the Committee on Nominations:

Austin, Texas,
June 28, 1972.

Mr. Charles A. Schnabel
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol
Austin, Texas

Dear Mr. Schnabel:

Due to the resignations of the individuals listed below, I am withdrawing their nominations to the respective boards and commissions:

Morris A. Ruebright, Texas Board of Private Investigators and Private Security Agencies.

Raymond B. Williams, Texas Vending Commission.

Since these nominations are being withdrawn, no action by the Senate will be necessary.

Sincerely,
PRESTON SMITH,
Governor of Texas.

Motion in Writing

Senator Christie submitted the following Motion in Writing:

Mr. President:

I move that Senate Rule No. 78 providing that Nominations be acted upon in Executive Session only be suspended and that when the Senate meets at 11:30 a.m. today to consider the Nominations of the Governor which have been favorably reported by the Nominations Committee that these Nominations be acted upon in open session.

CHRISTIE

The Motion in Writing was read.

Senator Christie asked unanimous consent that the Motion in Writing be adopted.

There was objection.

Senator Christie then moved that the Motion in Writing be adopted.

The Motion in Writing failed of adoption by the following vote:

Yeas—15

| | |
|------------|----------|
| Aikin | Kennard |
| Beckworth | Mauzy |
| Bernal | McKool |
| Christie | Patman |
| Hall | Schwartz |
| Harrington | Watson |
| Hightower | Wilson |
| Jordan | |

Nays—15

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| Bates | Kothmann |
| Blanchard | Moore |
| Bridges | Sherman |
| Brooks | Snelson |
| Connally | Tippen |
| Creighton | Wallace |
| Harris | Word |
| Herring | |

Absent—Excused

Grover

Executive Session

On motion of Senator Christie and by unanimous consent the Senate agreed to hold an Executive Session at 11:30 o'clock a.m. today (he having given Notice on yesterday).

Accordingly, The President directed all those not entitled to attend the Executive Session of the Senate to retire from the Senate Chamber and instructed the Sergeant-at-Arms to close all doors leading from the Chamber.

At the conclusion of the Executive Session the Secretary of the Senate informed the Journal Clerk that the Senate had confirmed the following nominations:

To be Criminal District Attorney for Bowie County until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: N. L. Cooksey, of Texarkana, Bowie County, Texas.

To be District Attorney of the 84th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Richard N. Countiss, of Spearman, Hansford County, Texas.

To be Criminal District Attorney for Eastland County until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Emory C. Walton, of Eastland, Eastland County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 128th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Frank W. Hustmyre, of Orange, Orange County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 8th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: J. Kerney Brim, of Sulphur Springs, Hopkins County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 128th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Graham Bruce, of Orange, Orange County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 199th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Tom Ryan, of McKinney, Collin County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 12th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: James F. Warren, of Navasota, Grimes County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 202nd Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Guy E. Jones, of Texarkana, Bowie County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 87th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Tate McCain, of Palestine, Anderson County, Texas.

To be Chief Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals, 9th Supreme Judicial District, until the next General Election and until his successor shall

be duly elected and qualified: Martin Dies, Jr., of Lufkin, Angelina County, Texas.

To be Judge of the Court of Domestic Relations for El Paso County until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Enrique H. Pena, of El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

To be District Attorney of Tarrant County until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Doug Crouch, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas.

To be District Attorney for the 12th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Jerry A. Sandel, of Huntsville, Walker County, Texas.

To be District Attorney of the 26th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: J. R. Owen, of Taylor, Williamson County, Texas.

To be District Attorney of the 235th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: William B. Sullivant, of Gainesville, Cooke County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 50th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Joe Reeder, Jr., of Knox City, Knox County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 200th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Charles D. Mathews, of Austin, Travis County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 44th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Joe B. Burnett, of Dallas, Dallas County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 46th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Rex Sullivan, Jr., of Quanah, Hardeman County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 18th Judicial District until the next Gen-

eral Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: E. Byron Crosier, of Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 153rd Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Ardell M. Young, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 235th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: W. A. Hughes, Jr., of Decatur, Wise County, Texas.

To be District Judge of the 43rd Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Harry Hopkins, of Weatherford, Parker County, Texas.

To be Branch Pilots on the Houston Ship Channel and Galveston Bar for the Port of Houston: For a four-year term to expire July 2, 1975: Captain E. L. Bruce, of Pasadena, Harris County, Texas; Captain R. E. Wicker, of Pasadena, Harris County, Texas; Captain J. F. Johnson, of Houston, Harris County, Texas; Captain J. W. Pearson, of Galveston, Galveston County, Texas. For a four-year term to expire July 10, 1975: Captain Paul Collie, of Houston, Harris County, Texas. For a four-year term to expire August 2, 1975: Captain Arthur Tuttle, Jr., of Houston, Harris County, Texas; Captain W. B. Parker, of Baytown, Harris County, Texas. For a four-year term to expire August 11, 1975: Captain E. C. Bell, of Pasadena, Harris County, Texas. For a four-term to expire August 23, 1975: Captain C. C. Lary, Jr., of Houston, Harris County, Texas; Captain B. F. Mahaffey, of Houston, Harris County, Texas. For a four-year term to expire April 25, 1975: Captain E. C. Goodwin, of Huffman, Harris County, Texas; Captain R. D. Bennett, of Pasadena, Harris County, Texas.

To be Branch Pilots for the Sabine Bar, Pass and Tributaries: For a four-year term to expire January 19, 1976: Captain Leroy R. Kurtz, of Port Arthur, Jefferson County, Texas; Captain James O. Meeks, of Port Arthur, Jefferson County, Texas; Captain Wayne H. Parker, of Port Arthur, Jefferson County, Texas.

To be Branch Pilots for the Brazos-Santiago Pass, Bar and Tributaries: For a four-year term to expire August 1, 1975: Captain Donald F. Willett, of Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.

To be Branch Pilot for the Ports of Galveston and Texas City: For a four-year term to expire July 25, 1975: Captain Sherman B. Wetmore, of Galveston, Galveston County, Texas; For a four-year term to expire May 1, 1976: Captain Jack H. Smith, of Galveston, Galveston County, Texas.

To be Members of the Board of Trustees of the Texas County and District Retirement System: For a six-year term to expire December 31, 1977: Lester Crutchfield, of Paris, Lamar County, for reappointment; J. C. Duvall, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, for reappointment; A. J. Ploch, of San Antonio, Bexar County, for reappointment; to fill the unexpired term of Newton F. Foster, of Tyler, Smith County, deceased, term to expire December 31, 1975: W. L. Sterrett, of Dallas, Dallas County.

To be a Member of the Texas Woman's University, Board of Regents: To fill the unexpired term of R. L. Thornton, Jr., of Dallas, Dallas County, resigned, term to expire January 10, 1973: Dr. Frank J. Altick, of Dallas, Dallas County.

To be Members of the Texas Commission on Services to Children and Youth: For a two-year term to expire January 31, 1973: Mrs. Ruth Williams, of Austin, Travis County; Dr. John F. Townley, of Irving, Dallas County; Dr. Kennard Copeland, of Waco, McLennan County; Louis R. Escareno, Jr., of San Antonio, Bexar County; Miss Mae F. McMillan, of Houston, Harris County; for a four-year term to expire January 31, 1975: John R. Pitts, of Dallas, Dallas County; Mrs. Patsy Duncan, of Amarillo, Randall County; Lynward W. Turner, of El Paso, El Paso County; Dr. William P. Moore, of Houston, Harris County; for a six-year term to expire January 31, 1977: Sam Chappell, of Big Spring, Howard County; Miss Carolyn V. Watkins, of Texarkana, Bowie County; Richard G. Brassard, D.C., of Beaumont, Jefferson County; Mrs. Charley Pride, of Dallas, Dallas County; Miss Vicki Lynn Baker, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County; Dr. Thomas D. Horn, of Austin, Travis County.

To be Members of the Governor's Committee on Aging: For a six-year term to expire August 30, 1977: Mrs. Prentis E. Ellis, of Paris, Lamar County, for reappointment; John T. King, Ph.D., of Austin, Travis County, for reappointment; W. L. "Pup" Kinde, of Austin, Travis County, to replace S. R. Greenwood, of Temple, Bell County; to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Arleigh B. Templeton, of Huntsville, Walker County, resigned, term to expire August 30, 1973; Mrs. Ida L. Kenny, of San Antonio, Bexar County.

To be Interstate Compact Commissioner for the Red River: Henry Deskins Wells, of Wellington, Collingsworth County, to replace William R. Elliott, of Sherman, Grayson County.

To be Members of the Sabine River Authority of Texas: For a six-year term to expire July 6, 1977: Eugene A. Meek, of Newton, Newton County, for reappointment; Guy "Bubba" Cowser, of Center, Shelby County, to replace Dudley P. Davis, of Center, Shelby County; C. C. Rice, of Hemphill, Sabine County, to replace James L. Payne, of Hemphill, Sabine County.

To be Members of the John F. Kennedy Memorial Commission: For a six-year term to expire January 31, 1977: William D. Cox, Jr., of Dallas, Dallas County, for reappointment; Thomas J. Murphy, of Dallas, Dallas County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Submerged Lands Advisory Committee: For a two-year term to expire December 31, 1972: J. Chrys Dougherty, of Austin, Travis County, for reappointment; Dr. Robert R. Lankford, of Houston, Harris County, for reappointment.

To be a Member of the San Antonio River Authority, Board of Directors: To fill the unexpired term of C. C. Gunn, of San Antonio, Bexar County, resigned, term to expire January 1, 1975: Paul K. Herder, of San Antonio, Bexar County.

To be Members of the Texas State Board of Examiners of Psychologists: For a two-year term to expire October 31, 1973: John I. Wheeler, Jr., Ph.D., of Houston, Harris County; Alvin John North, Ph.D., of Dallas, Dallas County; for a four-year term to expire October 31, 1975: George H. Kramer, Jr., Ph.D., of Corpus Christi, Nueces County; Carl Finley

Hereford, Ph.D., of Austin, Travis County; for a six-year term to expire October 31, 1977: Theodore Andreychuk, Ph.D., of Lubbock, Lubbock County; Ernest Barratt, Ph.D., of Galveston, Galveston County.

To be Members of the State Board of Medical Examiners: For a six-year term to expire April 13, 1977: Albert B. Spires, Jr., M.D., of Taylor, Williamson County for reappointment; L. G. Ballard, M.D., of Granbury, Hood County, for reappointment; Howard O. Smith, M.D., of Marlin, Falls County, for reappointment; Max C. Butler, M.D., of Houston, Harris County, to replace Dr. Clarence S. Kemp, of Bryan, Brazos County.

To be Rio Grande Compact Commissioner: For a six-year term to expire June 9, 1977: Jesse B. Gilmer, of El Paso, El Paso County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Texas Board of Licensure for Nursing Home Administrators: For a two-year term to expire January 31, 1973: Francis A. Flynn, of Austin, Travis County; Land D. Wall, of Lubbock, Lubbock County; For a four-year term to expire January 31, 1975: Wilfred G. Millington, D.O., of Nixon, Gonzales County; Carroll Curry, of Hillsboro, Hill County; For a six-year term to expire January 31, 1977: Virgil Newton Maxwell, of Houston, Harris County; James Pascal Baker, of Lufkin, Angelina County.

To be Members of Texas Southern University, Board of Directors: For a six-year term to expire February 1, 1977: Wells Stewart, of Houston, Harris County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Texas Board of Examiners in the Fitting and Dispensing of Hearing Aids: For a six-year term to expire December 31, 1977: Mrs. Margarette E. Mayhall, of Austin, Travis County, for reappointment; Aram Glorig, M.D., of Dallas, Dallas County, for reappointment; Harold N. Williams, Ed.D., of El Paso, El Paso County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Good Neighbor Commission: For a six-year term to expire June 18, 1977: Mrs. Annie Laura Day, of Brookshire, Waller County, for reappointment; Dan R.

Eddy, Jr., of Dallas, Dallas County, for reappointment; to fill the unexpired term of Jack H. Drake, of Weslaco, Hidalgo County, deceased, term to expire June 18, 1973; Margal M. Vicars, of Brownsville, Cameron County.

To be Members of the Texas Board of Physical Therapy Examiners: For a two-year term to expire January 31, 1973: Elizabeth McKowan Barkley, of Houston, Harris County; James Cecil Dalton, of Waco, McLennan County; Hilda Freda McKethan, of Corpus Christi, Nueces County; For a four-year term to expire January 31, 1975: J. D. Wendeborn, of Laredo, Webb County; Irvin A. Barnett, of San Antonio, Bexar County; James D. Keister, of Amarillo, Potter County; For a six-year term to expire January 31, 1977: Garland A. Picou, of Lufkin, Angelina County; Ruth Wood, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County; Doris Elaine Porter, of Dallas, Dallas County.

To be Members of the State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers: For a six-year term to expire September 26, 1977: James Willis Kirby, of El Paso, El Paso County, to replace Robert W. Olson, of Dallas, Dallas County; Uel Stephens, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Performance Certification Board: For a two-year term to expire August 31, 1973: David R. Feinman, of Galveston, Galveston County; Maury J. Owen, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County; Jay W. Barnes, of Austin, Travis County; For a four-year term to expire August 31, 1975: Weldon W. Henderson, of Houston, Harris County; Jack E. Ray, of Austin, Travis County; For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: Richard Marvin Townsend, of Corpus Christi, Nueces County; Olaf T. Lodol, of San Antonio, Bexar County.

To be Members of the University of Houston, Board of Regents: For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: J. Davis Armistead, O.D., of Lubbock, Lubbock County to replace James T. Duke, of Johnson City, Blanco County; Robert Lec Grainger, of Houston, Harris County, to replace Col. William B. Bates, of Houston, Harris County; James A. Elkins, Jr., Houston, Harris County, for reap-

pointment; To fill the unexpired term of C. T. Parker, of Houston, Harris County, deceased, term to expire August 31, 1973: Mack H. Hannah, Jr., of Houston, Harris County.

To be a Member of the State Board of Barber Examiners: For a six-year term to expire May 19, 1977: Thomas J. Hullum, of Burnet, Burnet County, to replace Archie L. Warnick, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County.

To be Members of the Texas Civil Air Patrol Commission: For a two-year term to expire May 31, 1973: Louis C. Ways, of Dallas, Dallas County; John A. Goolsby, Jr., of Austin, Travis County; William I. Williams, Jr., of Tyler, Smith County; For a four-year term to expire May 31, 1975: Luther C. Bogard, of Tyler, Smith County; Claude L. Chambers, of Irving, Dallas County; George E. Haddaway, of Dallas, Dallas County; For a six-year term to expire May 31, 1977: D. Harold Byrd, of Dallas, Dallas County; Mike A. Burkholder, of Pecos, Reeves County; Frank T. Cox, of Austin, Travis County.

To be a Member of the North Texas State University, Board of Regents: For a six-year term to expire May 22, 1977: William W. Jamar, Jr., of Brownwood, Brown County, to replace E. C. Pannell, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County; Bruce Street, Sr., of Graham, Young County, for reappointment; A. M. Willis, of Longview, Gregg County, for reappointment; To fill the unexpired term of Berl E. Godfrey, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, term to expire May 22, 1975: Hugh O. Wolfe, of Stephenville, Erath County.

To be Members of the Tyler State College, Board of Regents: For a two-year term to expire January 31, 1973: Jack C. Morgan, of Kaufman, Kaufman County; Neal E. Velvin, of Athens, Henderson County; Robert G. Schleier, of Kilgore, Gregg County; For a four-year term to expire January 31, 1975: David K. McKie, of Tyler, Smith County; B. H. McVicker, M.D., of Lufkin, Angelina County; Dean W. Turner, of Henderson, Rusk County; For a six-year term to expire January 31, 1977: Jeff Austin, Jr., of Jacksonville, Cherokee County; C. Quentin Abernathy, of Glade-water, Panola County; Harold J. McKenzie, of Tyler, Smith County.

To be Members of Pan American University, Board of Regents: For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: Moises V. Vela, of Harlingen, Cameron County, to replace Felix Martinez, of Mission, Hidalgo County; Mrs. Marialice S. Shivers, of Austin, Travis County, for reappointment; William R. Parker, Jr., of Houston, Harris County, to replace Henry C. Moore, Jr., of McAllen, Hidalgo County.

To be Members of the Texas Mass Transportation Commission: To fill the unexpired term of Dale Resler, of El Paso, El Paso County, resigned, term to expire August 31, 1973: Robert H. Cutler, of El Paso, El Paso County; To fill the unexpired term of Eugene Maier, of Houston, Harris County, resigned, term to expire August 31, 1975: Joe P. Cain, of Houston, Harris County; For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: Albert W. Rollings of Arlington, Tarrant County, to replace Joe Lewis, of Waco, McLennan County; James W. "Jack" Ward, of Amarillo, Potter County, to replace C. Jordan, of Amarillo, Potter County.

To be a Member of the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles: For a one-year term to expire February 1, 1973: Charles G. Shandera, of Alvin, Brazoria County, to fill the unexpired term of A. C. Turner.

To be Members of the State Judicial Qualifications Commission: For a six-year term beginning November 19, 1971: Honorable Phil Peden, of Houston, Harris County; Honorable R. C. Vaughn, of Grayson County.

To be Commissioner of Public Welfare of the State Department of Public Welfare: Raymond W. Vowell, of Austin, Travis County, effective July 1, 1971.

To be Members of the Teachers' Professional Practices Commission: For a two-year term to expire August 31, 1973: Mrs. Jackie Blackstock, of El Paso, El Paso County, to replace Mrs. Doris Harris, of Abilene, Taylor County; Mrs. Christine Higginbotham, of Houston, Harris County, for reappointment; Mrs. Marjorie Jewel Bays, of Mesquite, Dallas County, for reappointment; Mrs. Jacqueline B. Brown, of El Paso, El Paso County, for reappointment; Mrs. Naomi Olivia Press, of McKinney, Collin County, for reappointment;

Stephen Albert Fey, of Beeville, Bee County, for reappointment; Mrs. Aida G. Garza, of Laredo, Webb County, for reappointment; John Woolford McFarland, of El Paso, El Paso County, for reappointment; Joseph J. Pearce, of Richardson, Dallas County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Texas Council on Marine-Related Affairs: For a six-year term to expire June 30, 1977: Dr. John C. Calhoun, Jr., of College Station, Brazos County; John J. Pepe, of Houston, Harris County; James J. Flanagan, Jr., of Port Arthur, Jefferson County; Joe B. Harris, of Austin, Travis County.

To be Members of the West Texas State University, Board of Regents: For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: Donald R. Curry, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, for reappointment; Grady Hazlewood, of Austin, Travis County, to replace Dr. Theron C. Hawkins, of Kerrville, Kerr County; Dick Todd, of Crowell, Foard County, to replace Arthur E. Quest, Jr., of Lubbock, Lubbock County.

To be Members of the Battleship Texas Commission: For a six-year term to expire May 1, 1977: C. H. Taylor, RADM., USNR, of Houston, Harris County, for reappointment; Mrs. Margaret Ezzell, of Port Neches, Jefferson County, for reappointment; Frank E. Tritico, of Katy, Harris County, to replace Jim D. Bowmer, of Temple, Bell County.

To be Members of Midwestern University, Board of Regents: To fill the unexpired term of George Moffett, of Vernon, Wilbarger County, deceased, term to expire February 25, 1976: Luther May, Jr., of Olney, Young County; For a six-year term to expire February 25, 1978: Mrs. Mary Nell Garrison, of Austin, Travis County, for reappointment; Martin Frank Wood, of Dallas, Dallas County, to replace Dr. E. N. Jones, of Dallas, Dallas County; Bobby M. Burns, of Wichita Falls, Wichita County, to replace Robert E. Thornton, of Olney, Young County.

To be Members of the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners: For a six-year term to expire August 26, 1977: Dr. Dan J. Anderson, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, to replace Dr. Kenton R. Fickes, of Houston, Harris County; Dr. John E. Wilkins, Jr., of Greenville, Hunt Coun-

ty, to replace Dr. Richard Botard, of Kingsville, Kleberg County.

To be Members of the Board of Regents of Texas State Technical Institute: For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: William M. Streckert, of Brownwood, Brown County, to replace Francis Verle Wallace, of Amarillo, Potter County; Morris E. Bailey, of Amarillo, Potter County, to replace Russel B. Watson, Jr., of Tyler, Smith County; Charles E. Wright, Sr., of Austin, Travis County, to replace Harold G. Tate, of Austin, Travis County.

To be a Member of the Lower Colorado River Authority: For a six-year term to expire January 1, 1977: Robert J. Long, of Austin, Travis County, to replace Thomas C. Ferguson, of Burnet, Burnet County.

To be a Member of the Veterans Affairs Commission: To fill the unexpired term of Charles C. Ford, of Longview, Gregg County, deceased, term to expire December 31, 1971: George E. Stanley, of Port Arthur, Jefferson County, subsequently reappointed, term to expire December 31, 1977.

To be Members of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission of Texas: For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: George Ruble Woolfolk, Ph.D., of Prairie View, Waller County, for reappointment; Mrs. Charles E. Maedgen, Jr., of Lubbock, Lubbock County, for reappointment; John T. Duncan, of Bryan, Brazos County, for reappointment; To fill the unexpired term of Dr. Charles R. Ritcheson, of Dallas, Dallas County, resigned, term to expire August 31, 1975: Mrs. H. K. Allen, of Temple, Bell County.

To be a Member of the Governor's Commission on Physical Fitness: For a two-year term to expire June 13, 1973: Charles H. Moser, of Abilene, Taylor County; Dr. Rhea Williams, of Austin, Travis County; John D. Hall, of El Paso, El Paso County; Dr. Martin O. Juel, of San Marcos, Hays County; Alfred Eugene Coleman, of Lubbock, Lubbock County; For a four-year term to expire June 13, 1975: Leon G. English, of Prairie View, Walker County; Boyce Gatewood, of Cleburne, Johnson County; Rollin A. Sininger, of Denton, Denton County; Mrs. Alan L. Bean, of Houston, Harris County; Irma J. Ca-

ton, of Denton, Denton County; For a six-year term to expire June 13, 1977: Stanley Burnham, Ed.D., of Austin, Travis County; Kenneth H. Cooper, M.D., of Dallas, Dallas County; Delbert M. Cox, of Refugio, Refugio County; Jay P. Sanford, of Dallas, Dallas County.

To be a Member of the Gulf Coast Waste Disposal Authority: For a two-year term to expire August 31, 1973: William Thomas Arnold, M.D., of Houston, Harris County, for reappointment.

To be a Member of the State Board of Health: For a six-year term to expire June 8, 1977: Hampton C. Robinson, M.D., Houston, Harris County, for reappointment; William K. Thurmond, D.D.S., of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, for reappointment; Charles Max Cole, M.D., of Dallas, Dallas County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Advisory Council for Language Handicapped Children: To fill the unexpired term of Gerald Hasterok, of Austin, Travis County, resigned, term to expire August 31, 1972: Mrs. Barbara Tomme, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County.

To be Members of the Texas Motor Vehicle Commission: For a two-year term to expire September 1, 1973: H. G. Andrews, Jr., of Stamford, Haskell County; Dick McClain, of Houston, Harris County. For a four-year term to expire September 1, 1975: Fenner Tubbs, Sr., of Lubbock, Lubbock County; Jack C. McKenzie, of Corpus Christi, Nueces County. For a six-year term to expire September 1, 1977: Curtis C. Gunn, of San Antonio, Bexar County; W. O. Bankston, of Dallas, Dallas County.

To be Members of the State Board of Morticians: For a six-year term to expire May 31, 1977: Joe A. Myers, of Stockdale, Wilson County, for reappointment; L. B. Davis, Jr., of Longview, Gregg County, to replace George C. Hubbard, of Odessa, Ector County.

To be Members of the State Board of Nurse Examiners: For a six-year term to expire January 31, 1977: Mrs. Eunice M. King, of Amarillo, Potter County, for reappointment; Sister Mary Vincent O'Donnell, of San Angelo, Tom Green County, to replace Mrs. Lucy Harris, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County.

To be Members of the Structural Pest Control Board: For a two-year term to expire August 30, 1977: Don E. Stroope, of Waxahachie, Ellis County; Ralph S. Abel, of Dallas, Dallas County; Vernon E. Walter, of Harlingen, Cameron County; Norman L. Maderer, of Houston, Harris County.

To be Members of the Trinity River Authority: To fill the unexpired term of John D. Kirven, of Waxahachie, Ellis County, deceased, term to expire March 15, 1975: Lynn B. Griffith, of Waxahachie, Ellis County. For a six-year term to expire March 15, 1977: John M. Scott, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, for reappointment; Avery Mays, of Dallas County, to replace L. H. True, of Dallas, Dallas County; Charles Wm. Fisher, Jr., of Liberty, Liberty County, for reappointment; Henry E. English, of Dallas, Dallas County, to replace T. Louis Austin, Jr., of Dallas, Dallas County. To fill the unexpired term of Henry E. English, of Dallas, Dallas County, resigned, term to expire March 15, 1977: Charles W. Wooldridge, of Dallas, Dallas County.

To be a Member of the State Senior College, Board of Regents: To fill the unexpired term of James Tuttle, of San Marcos, Hays County, deceased, term to expire January 10, 1977: James L. Powell, of Fort McKavett, Menard County.

To be Members of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System: For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: Marshall Formby, of Plainview, Hale County, to replace Will D. Davis, of Austin, Travis County; Richard S. Slocumb, of Galena Park, Harris County, to replace H. B. Zachry, of San Antonio, Bexar County; Newton Gresham, of Houston, Harris County, for reappointment; Jack Arthur, of Stephenville, Erath County, for reappointment; Wayne E. Thomas, of Hereford, Deaf Smith County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Board of the Commission for Rehabilitation: For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: Jack B. Dale, of Houston, Harris County, for reappointment; John T. Bean, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Texas Board of Athletic Trainers: For a two-year

term to expire January 31, 1973: Frank E. Medina, of Austin, Travis County. For a four-year term to expire January 31, 1975: James W. Shuffield, M.D., of Beaumont, Jefferson County. For a six-year term to expire January 31, 1977: Logan W. Wood, Jr., of Houston, Harris County.

To be a Member of the State Board of Control: For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: Howard B. Boswell, of Austin, Travis County, to replace Warren S. Bel lows, Jr., of Houston, Harris County.

To be a Member of the School Land Board: For a two-year term to expire August 29, 1973: Louis F. Shanks, of Austin, Travis County, for reappointment. For a two-year term to expire September 2, 1973: Stuart Long, of Austin, Travis County.

To be Members of the State Board of Pharmacy: To fill the unexpired term of Sam G. Wood, of Austin, Travis County, deceased, term to expire June 14, 1973: Robert C. Keppler, of Dallas, Dallas County. For a six-year term to expire June 14, 1977: Taylor H. Jobe, of Gladewater, Gregg County, to replace Hector Moreno, of San Antonio, Bexar County; William Harold Pieratt, Jr., of Giddings, Lee County, to replace Roy C. Wiese, Jr., of Brenham, Washington County, Texas.

To be Members of the Animal Health Commission: To fill the unexpired term of Dr. Ralph H. Flesher, of Vernon, Wilbarger County, resigned, term to expire September 6, 1975: William L. Anderson, D.V.M., of Dallas, Dallas County. For a six-year term to expire September 6, 1977: T. A. Kincaid, Jr., of Sutherland Springs, Wilson County, to replace Robert W. Hodge, of Del Rio, Val Verde County; Don G. Brothers, of Paducah, Cottle County, to replace E. Dent Ingram, of Carrizo Springs, Dimmit County.

To be Members of the State Board of Dental Examiners: For a two-year term to expire May 10, 1973: James E. Bauerle, D.D.S., San Antonio, Bexar County. For a four-year term to expire May 10, 1975: Sam H. Rabon, D.D.S., of Kingsville, Kleberg County. For a six-year term to expire May 10, 1977: James S. Rogers, D.D.S., of Amarillo, Potter County; William J.

Kemp, D.D.S., of Haskell, Haskell County, for reappointment: Donald L. Brunson, D.D.S., of Baytown, Harris County, to replace Dr. Sam Rabon, of Kingsville, Kleberg County.

To be a Member of Texas Youth Council: For a six-year term to expire September 1, 1977: Robert W. Kneebone, of Houston, Harris County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Texas Commission on the Arts and Humanities: For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: Mrs. S. Allen Guiberson, of Dallas, Dallas County, to replace S. I. Morris, of Houston, Harris County; Reverend George S. Heyer, Jr., of Austin, Travis County, to replace Dewey Bradford, of Austin, Travis County; Edward R. Hudson, Jr., of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, to replace Mrs. F. Howard Walsh, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County; Dr. Lorrin G. Kennamer, of Austin, Travis County, to replace Ralph McCullough, of Houston, Harris County; Mrs. Roy Riddel, Jr., of Houston, Harris County, to replace Mrs. Nancy Lee Bass, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County; Mrs. John M. Wallace, of Galveston, Galveston County, to replace Elton Hyder, Jr., of Fort Worth, Tarrant County.

To be Members of the Texas Arts and Industries University, Board of Directors: For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: Everett B. Braden, of Edinburg, Hidalgo County, for reappointment; J. C. Martin, Jr., of Laredo, Webb County, for reappointment; George F. Rhodes, of Port Lavaca, Calhoun County, to replace Ennis S. Joslin, of Corpus Christi, Nueces County.

To be a Member of the Municipal Retirement System, Board of Trustees: To fill the unexpired term of Clifford L. Davis, of Amarillo, Potter County, resigned, term to expire December 31, 1974; Sterling K. Miller, of Lubbock, Lubbock County.

To be Members of the State Board of Trustees of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas: For a six-year term to expire August 31, 1977: Henry M. Bell, Jr., of Tyler, Smith County, for reappointment; C. O. Chandler, of Victoria, Victoria County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Advisory Hospital Council: To fill the unexpired term of Dr. B. H. McVicker, of Lufkin, Angelina County, resigned, term to expire July 17, 1973: Joseph T. Ainsworth, M.D., of Houston, Harris County. For a six-year term to expire July 17, 1977: O. Ray Hurst, of Austin, Travis County, for reappointment; Edward S. Reese, of Gonzales, Gonzales County, for reappointment; Larry B. Smith, of Brady, McCulloch County, to replace Frank Oltorf, of Marlin, Falls County; C. Lincoln Williston, of Austin, Travis County, to replace Isadore Roosth, of Tyler, Smith County.

To be Firemen's Pension Commissioner: For a two-year term to expire July 1, 1973: Mrs. Marie H. Winters, of Austin, Travis County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Commission on Fire Protection, Personnel Standards and Education: For a six-year term to expire June 11, 1977: Hugh V. Keepers, of Dallas, Dallas County, for reappointment; Richard Russell, of Richardson, Dallas County, for reappointment; Ernest A. Emerson, of Dallas, Dallas County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Texas Library and Historical Commission: For a six-year term to expire September 28, 1977: Walter E. Long, of Austin, Travis County, for reappointment; To fill the unexpired term of William H. Gardner, of Houston, Harris County, resigned, term to expire September 28, 1975: Don L. Scarbrough, of Georgetown, Williamson County.

To be Members of the Texas Turnpike Authority: For a six-year term to expire February 15, 1977: Beeman Fisher, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, to replace Dr. R. H. W. Drechsel, Sr., of Fort Worth, Tarrant County; George W. Hawkes, of Arlington, Tarrant County, to replace Albert W. Rollins, of Arlington, Tarrant County; Joe H. Foy, of Houston, Harris County; For a four-year term to expire February 15, 1975: Charles W. Duke, of San Antonio, Bexar County; For a two-year term to expire February 15, 1973: Cyril J. Smith, of Houston, Harris County.

To be Member of the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission: For a

six-year term to expire November 15, 1977: R. L. Thornton, Jr., of Dallas, Dallas County, to replace Alfred Negley, of San Antonio, Bexar County.

To be Members of the State Board of Public Accountancy: For a six-year term to expire September 4, 1977: Lloyd J. Weaver, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, for reappointment; Robert J. Hibbetts, of Amarillo, Potter County, to replace L. William Long, of Brownsville, Cameron County; Angus H. Cockrell, Jr., of San Antonio, Bexar County, to replace Bernard Longbotham, Jr., of Snyder, Scurry County.

To be Members of the State Commission for the Deaf: For a two-year term to expire January 31, 1973: Landy W. Hillis, Sr., of Robstown, Nueces County; Dr. Jack N. Walker, of Seguin, Guadalupe County; For a four-year term to expire January 31, 1975: Dr. Audrey W. Kelton, of Port Lavaca, Calhoun County; Mrs. Shirley Ann Pacetti, of Houston, Harris County; For a six-year term to expire January 31, 1977: Ralph H. White, of Austin, Travis County; Louis B. Orrill, Sr., of Dallas, Dallas County.

To be a Member of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority, Board of Directors: To fill the unexpired term of Ed F. DeLeon, of Cuero, DeWitt County, deceased, term to expire February 1, 1977: E. T. Summers, Jr., of Cuero, DeWitt County.

To be a Member of the Veterans' Land Board: For a term to expire December 29, 1974: Henry H. Cannady, of Port Arthur, Jefferson County, to replace John S. Burns, of Austin, Travis County.

To be Sabine River Compact Commissioner: To fill the unexpired term of Guy Cowser, of Center, Shelby County, resigned, term to expire July 12, 1974: George M. Smith, of Center, Shelby County.

To be Members of the Polygraph Examiners Board: For a six-year term to expire June 18, 1977: William D. Starcher, of Lubbock, Lubbock County, for reappointment; Dee Estes Wheeler, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, for reappointment.

To be a Member of the Texas State Board of Landscape Architects: For a six-year term to expire August 31,

1977: Robert H. Green, of Houston, Harris County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Board of Regents of Lamar University: For a six-year term to expire October 4, 1977: Thomas M. Maes, II, of Beaumont, Jefferson County, to replace Garland F. Shepherd, of Beaumont, Jefferson County; A. H. Montagne, of Orangetown, Orange County, for reappointment; Lloyd L. Hayes, of Port Arthur, Jefferson County, to replace J. B. Morris, of Beaumont, Jefferson County.

To be Members of the Real Estate Commission: For a six-year term to expire October 5, 1977: Harry O. Rearick, of El Paso, El Paso County, to replace Clifford Hensley, of El Campo, Wharton County; Edwin J. Terry, of Beaumont, Jefferson County, to replace Bob Cheatham, of Texarkana, Bowie County.

To be a Member of the Occupational Safety Board: For a two-year term to expire July 17, 1973: E. C. McFadden, of Dallas, Dallas County, for reappointment.

To be Canadian River Compact Commissioner: For a two-year term to expire December 31, 1973: William A. Clifford, of Lubbock, Lubbock County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners: For a six-year term to expire June 21, 1977: Robert H. Norris, III, of Dallas, Dallas County, to replace Earle G. Hamilton, Jr., of Dallas, Dallas County; W. R. Dede Matthews, of Bryan, Brazos County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Nueces River Authority: For a six-year term to expire February 1, 1977: Hayden Head, of Corpus Christi, Nueces County, to replace Clifton Anderson, of Camp Wood, Real County; James A. Wood, of Corpus Christi, Nueces County, to replace Briscoe King, of Corpus Christi, Nueces County; George Morrill, of Beeville, Bee County, for reappointment.

To be Members of the Texas Commission on Alcoholism: For a six-year term to expire June 8, 1977: Alvin H. Badger, of Dallas, Dallas County, for reappointment; To fill the unexpired term of L. D. Webster, of Dallas, Dallas County, resigned, term to expire June 8, 1977: Lee D. Herring, of Grand Prairie, Dallas County.

To be Members of the Texas Tourist Development Board: For a six-year term to expire August 23, 1977: Dan Sanborn, of McAllen, Hidalgo County, for reappointment; James D. Eppright, of Dallas, Dallas County, to replace Robert H. Burck, of Dallas, Dallas County; Richard "Cactus" Pryor, of Austin, Travis County, to replace Ed Hunter, of Houston, Harris County.

To be District Judge of the 146th Judicial District until the next General Election and until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified: Donald L. Busby, of Belton, Bell County, Texas.

To be Pilot Commissioner for the Sabine Bar, Pass and Tributaries: For two-year terms to expire August 22, 1973: Julian O. Crooke, of Beaumont, Jefferson County, Texas; William Francis Fredeman, of Port Arthur, Jefferson County, Texas; William Madison Monroe, of Port Arthur, Jefferson County, Texas; William Putnam Sexton, of Orange, Orange County, Texas; Lee Blanchette Wheat, of Beaumont, Jefferson County, Texas.

To be a Member of the Sabine River Compact Commission: For a six-year term to expire July 12, 1977: James Matthew Syler, of Newton, Newton County, Texas.

The Secretary of the Senate also notified the Journal Clerk that the following Nomination of the Governor was rejected:

To be a Member of Texas Southern University, Board of Directors: For a six-year term to expire February 1, 1977: Richard Allen Moore, III, of Austin, Travis County, to replace Thomas D. Armstrong, of Galveston, Galveston County.

In Legislative Session

The President called the Senate to order as In Legislative Session at 12:07 o'clock p.m.

Senate Resolution 194 Postponed

On motion of Senator Schwartz, and by unanimous consent, further consideration of S. R. No. 194 was postponed until Wednesday, July 5, 1972, at 11:00 o'clock a.m.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 16

By unanimous consent, Senator Schwartz offered the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 16, Providing for Joint Rules of Procedure for the 3rd Called Session, Sixty-Second Legislature.

Be It Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, that

Section 1. The following Joint Rules be, and are hereby, adopted as the Joint Rules of the 62nd Legislature subject to the conditions herein provided.

JOINT RULES OF THE TWO HOUSES NOTICE OF CONVENING

1. At the convening of any new session of the Legislature, Regular or Called, each House shall proceed with its own organization and shall give notice to the other House as soon as it is organized and ready to conduct business.

2. Each House shall record in its Journal on the day and at the time of the event the fact: (1) that it gave notice to the other House that it had completed its own organization, and (2) that it received notice from the other House that such other House had completed its organization.

3. Each House shall give notice to the Governor that it has completed its organization and is ready to conduct business, and the fact of such notice shall be recorded in its Journal on the day and at the time of the event.

COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES

4. When a message is sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person delivering the same. The same ceremony shall be observed when a message is sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.

5. All messages between the Houses relating to the passage or rejection of any bills, resolution, or other matter shall be on paper and properly addressed to the presiding officer of the House to which the message is sent, and shall be under the signature of the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House, as the case may be. All such messages shall be printed in full in the Journal of the House receiving same.

6. In the transmission of a bill to resolution from one House to the

other, such bill or resolution shall be accompanied by all papers upon which such bill or resolution is founded.

7. When a bill, joint resolution or concurrent resolution has been defeated in the Senate or in the House (or defeated in a committee of either House), the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House, as the case may be, shall immediately notify the other House of the defeat of said bill or resolution and transmit a copy of the caption of such defeated bill or resolution.

JOINT SESSIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES

8. The two Houses may be convened in Joint Session by the passage of a concurrent resolution.

9. In all Joint Sessions, the Senate will meet with the House in the Hall of the House at the hour fixed for such session. The Speaker of the House will preside. The President of the Senate shall take a seat to the right of the Speaker, and the Senators shall take seats in front of the Speaker's desk. The President shall call the Senate to order and ascertain the presence of a quorum. The Speaker shall call the House to order and ascertain the presence of a quorum. The Speaker shall then proceed to lay before the Joint Session whatever matter the Joint Session was convened to consider.

10. When the Joint Session has completed the business for which it was convened, the President shall retire the Senate to its Chamber or take such other action as may have been previously authorized by the Senate. The Speaker shall then have the House stand at ease until the Senate retires or take such other action as may have been previously authorized by the House.

ELECTIONS BY JOINT VOTE OF THE TWO HOUSES

11. In all elections by joint vote of the two Houses of the Legislature, the Senate, upon invitation, will meet with the House in its Hall at the agreed hour. The Speaker of the House will preside. The President of the Senate shall take a seat to the right of the Speaker, and the Senators shall take seats in front of the Speaker's desk. The names of the Senators shall then be called alphabetically, after which the names of the Representatives shall be called in

like manner, and if a quorum of both Houses answer to their names, the two Houses will proceed with the business for which they have met. The President of the Senate shall first call for nominations by Senators, and the Speaker of the House shall then call for nominations by Representatives. Nominations being made, the names of the Senators shall be called by the Secretary and their votes recorded by him. The names of the Representatives shall then be called by the Clerk, and their votes recorded by him, and the result shall be handed to and announced by the Speaker. Should a majority be required to elect, and no person receives a majority, the voting shall be repeated until an election is made. After the conclusion of the election for which the two Houses have met in Joint Session, the Senate shall retire to its Chamber, and the result of the joint vote shall be entered in the Journal of each House.

12. If a quorum of either House shall fail to attend a Joint Session, or absent themselves therefrom without the permission of such House, the members of the House so wanting a quorum shall have the right to compel the attendance of the absentees in accordance with its own rules; and, after a reasonable time, if a quorum is not obtained, the Joint Session may be adjourned by the vote of a majority of the members of either House, which vote shall be taken by the presiding officer of either House, on the motion of any one of its members, without debate.

13. If no choice shall have been made on the first ballot or vote, at any time thereafter the Joint Session may be adjourned, with or without naming another day for meeting, by a vote of a majority of either House, on the motion of any one of its members, without debate.

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

14. When any Senate bill shall be reached upon the calendar or shall be before the Senate for consideration, it shall be the duty of the President to give the place of such bill on the calendar to any House bill which has been referred to and reported from a committee of the Senate, and which is substantially the same as said Senate bill, or to lay such House bill before the Senate to be considered in lieu of such Senate bill.

15. On Calendar Wednesday and Thursday only of each week, House bills and House joint resolutions shall be taken up and considered in the Senate until disposed of; and in case a House bill should be pending at adjournment on Thursday, it shall go over to the succeeding calendar Wednesday as unfinished business; provided, however, this rule as to such pending business at adjournment on calendar Thursday may be suspended by a two-thirds vote of the Senate to permit the continued consideration of such pending business.

16. When any House bill shall be reached upon the calendar or shall be before the House for consideration, it shall be the duty of the Speaker to give the place of such bill on the calendar to any Senate bill which has been referred to and reported from a committee of the House, and which is substantially the same as said House bill or to lay such Senate bill before the House to be considered in lieu of such House bill.

17. On calendar Wednesday and Thursday only of each week, Senate bills and Senate joint resolutions shall be taken up and considered in the House until disposed of; and in case a Senate bill should be pending at adjournment on Thursday, it shall go over to the succeeding calendar Wednesday as unfinished business; provided, however, this rule as to such pending business at adjournment on calendar Thursday may be suspended by a two-thirds vote of the House to permit the continued consideration of such pending business.

18. No bill shall be considered, unless it has first been referred to a committee and reported thereon, and no bill shall be passed which has not been presented and referred to and reported from a committee at least three days before the final adjournment of the Legislature (Constitution, Article III, Section 37). No vote shall be taken upon the passage of any bill within the last twenty-four hours of the Session, unless it be to correct an error therein.

19. In reckoning the time within which a bill has been introduced, the date of its first introduction in either House shall govern.

APPROPRIATION BILLS

20. There is hereby created the Joint Legislative Committee on State Finance whose membership shall consist of all members of the Senate

named by the President to be members of the Senate Finance Committee and all members of the House named by the Speaker to be members of the House Appropriations Committee; provided, however, that not more than twenty-one such members can be named by either House. During each two-year period immediately following an election for President of the United States, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee shall be Chairman, and the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee shall be Vice-Chairman, of the Joint Committee, which position shall be reversed in the subsequent two-year period in such manner that the Chairman of the Joint Committee shall alternately be a member of the Senate for two years and then a member of the House for two years, with the Vice-Chairman in each instance to be a member of the other House. Neither the Senate Finance Committee nor the House Appropriations Committee shall separately schedule or conduct any hearing with respect to the General Appropriations Bill, but all such hearings shall be scheduled and conducted by the Joint Committee. Such hearings may be conducted by the Joint Committee en banc or by such appropriate subcommittees as the Joint Committee shall determine. If subcommittees are utilized by the Joint Committee, each subcommittee shall consist of an equal number of members from each House. The Chairman of the Joint Committee shall schedule all such hearings, subject to approval by the Joint Committee, and shall provide each member of the Joint Committee with a copy of such schedule in advance of the date the first hearing is scheduled. All such hearings shall be open to the public and press. The Chairman shall conduct the hearings in accordance with acceptable parliamentary procedures, subject to such rules of procedure as the Joint Committee itself may adopt. At the conclusion of such hearings, the Senate Finance Committee shall retire to draft its version of the General Appropriations Bill and the House Appropriations Committee shall retire separately to draft its version of the General Appropriations Bill.

21. In order to assure the continuation of financial support of existing State services through the consideration and passage of the General Ap-

propriations Bill, it shall not be in order during the first 120 days of the regular session for the respective presiding officer to lay before either House of the Legislature, or for either House or any committee thereof, to consider, prior to the consideration, passage and certification by the Comptroller of the General Appropriations Bill, any bill which directly or indirectly.

1. Appropriates money from the State Treasury;
2. Prevents any money from entering the State Treasury;
3. Transfers, diverts or appropriates money in the State Treasury from one fund to another fund except from a special fund into the General Fund; or
4. Requires certification of the Comptroller under Article 3, Section 49a, of the Constitution.

The provisions of this Rule shall not apply to any bills appropriating money for:

1. The payment of expenses of the Legislature;
2. The payment of judgments against the State; or
3. Any emergency matter when requested by the Governor in a formal message to the Legislature.

The General Appropriations Bill shall be reported to the Senate by its Finance Committee and to the House by its Appropriations Committee not later than the seventieth calendar day of the Regular Session, and should either fail to report by the deadline hereby imposed, this Rule shall be suspended for the balance of that Regular Session.

FORM OF BILLS

22. To enable members of the Legislature to understand more fully and more easily the nature and legal effect of matters under consideration, all bills and resolutions shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) If a bill or resolution proposes to amend an existing portion of the Constitution, a statute, or a legislative rule, the complete text of the existing portion of such Constitution, statute or rule shall be quoted in full.

(b) Language to be added to the existing portion of the Constitution, statute or rule shall be inserted in its appropriate place in the text thereof and shall be underlined, as in the following example: this language is new.

(c) Language to be deleted from the existing portion of the Constitution, statute or rule shall be typed in its existing form, enclosed in parentheses or brackets, and marked through with a line or series of hyphens, as in the following example: [this language is to be deleted].

(d) If the language to be added is to replace a part of the existing text, the new language shall precede the existing text which is being replaced.

(e) If a portion of a word is being changed (such as correcting capitalization, spelling or punctuation), the entire word shall be replaced only if it involves a substantive change. Such word shall first be inserted correctly and underlined, followed by the word as it appears in existing text enclosed in parentheses or brackets and marked through, as in the following example: occurrence [occurrence].

23. If the proposal to amend an existing portion of the Constitution, a statute or a legislative rule involves a complete redraft of the entire text thereof, to the extent that it would confuse rather than clarify to show additions and deletions, the foregoing rule will not apply; however, the presiding officer of the group having such proposal under consideration shall strictly construe the foregoing rule to achieve the purposes thereof.

24. Compliance with the foregoing two rules shall be required at all stages of the legislative process, including the engrossing and enrolling of the bill or resolution.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

25. When a bill or resolution passed by one House is amended in the other House, and the originating House fails to concur in the amendments, the disagreement shall be resolved by a motion in the originating House not to concur and to request the appointment of a conference committee. Prompt notice of action on such motion shall be given to the other House and included in such notice shall be the names of those named by the presiding officer of the originating House as members of the conference committee. Upon the receipt of such request for a conference committee, the receiving House shall promptly act thereon by motion to grant or not to grant a conference committee. If the motion to grant prevails, such notice shall include the

names of the members of the conference committee named by the presiding officer of the receiving House, whereupon the conference committee shall be officially constituted and authorized to proceed with the business for which it was created.

26. In all conferences between the Senate and the House by committee, the number of committeemen from each House shall be five (5), and all votes on matters of differences shall be taken by each committee separately, and it shall require a majority of each committee to determine the matter in dispute. Reports of conference committees must be signed by a majority of each committee of the conference.

27. The members of the Conference Committee named by the presiding officer of the originating House shall select one of their number to serve as Chairman of the Conference Committee. The Chairman shall fix a time and place for the Conference Committee to meet and shall give adequate notice thereof to all members of the Conference Committee. The committee shall meet at the appointed hour, confer freely on the matters in disagreement and apply themselves diligently in an effort to reconcile such differences. All meetings of Conference Committees shall be open to the public and press and notice of the time and place of each meeting of the Senate and House Conference Committees on Appropriations and Taxation shall be posted in a convenient and conspicuous place near the entrance of each House at least one hour before each meeting.

28. Conference committees shall limit their discussions and their actions solely to the matters in disagreement between the two Houses. A conference committee shall have no authority with respect to any bill, or resolution:

1. To change, alter, or amend text which is not in disagreement;
2. To omit text which is not in disagreement;
3. To add text on any matter which is not in disagreement;
4. To add text on any matter which is not included in either the House or Senate version of the bill or resolution.

This rule shall be strictly construed by the presiding officer in each House to achieve the purposes hereof.

29. Conference committees on appropriations bills, like other conference committees, shall limit their dis-

cussions and their actions solely to the matters in disagreement between the two Houses. In addition to the limitations contained elsewhere in these rules, a conference committee on appropriations bills shall be strictly limited in its authority as follows:

1. If an item of appropriation appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill, such item must be included in the Conference Report.

2. If an item of appropriation appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill, and in identical amounts, no change can be made in such item or the amount thereof.

3. If an item of appropriation appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill but in different amounts, no change can be made in the item, but the amount thereof shall be at the discretion of the Conference Committee, provided that such amount shall not exceed the larger version and shall not be less than the smaller version.

4. If an item of appropriation appears in one version of the bill and not in the other, such item can be included or omitted at the discretion of the Conference Committee. If the item is included, the amount thereof shall not exceed the sum specified in the version containing such item.

5. If an item of appropriation appears in neither the House nor the Senate version of the bill such item must not be included in the Conference Report.

This rule shall be strictly construed by the presiding officer in each House to achieve the purpose hereof.

30. Conference committees on tax bills, like other conference committees, shall limit their discussions and their actions solely to the matters in disagreement between the two Houses. In addition to the limitations contained elsewhere in these rules, a conference committee on a tax bill shall be strictly limited in its authority as follows:

1. If a tax item appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill, such item must be included in the Conference Report.

2. If a tax item appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill, and in identical form and with identical rates, no change can be made in such item or the rate therein provided.

3. If a tax item appears in both House and Senate versions of the bill but at differing rates, no change can

be made in the item, but the rate thereof shall be at the discretion of the Conference Committee, provided that such rate shall not exceed the higher version and shall be not less than the lower version.

4. If a tax item appears in one version of the bill and not in the other, such item can be included or omitted at the discretion of the Conference Committee. If the item is included, the rate thereof shall not exceed the rate specified in the version containing such item.

5. If a tax item appears in neither the House nor the Senate version of the bill, such item must not be included in the Conference Report.

This rule shall be strictly construed by the presiding officer in each House to achieve the purposes hereof.

31. Conference committees on reapportionment bills, to the extent possible, shall limit their discussions and their actions to the matters in disagreement between the two Houses. Since the adjustment of one district in a reapportionment bill will inevitably affect other districts therein, the strict rule of construction imposed on other conference committees must be relaxed somewhat when reapportionment bills are involved. Accordingly, the following authority and limitations shall apply only to conference committees on reapportionment bills:

1. If the matters in disagreement affect only certain districts, and other districts are identical in both House and Senate versions of the bill, the Conference Committee shall make adjustments only in those districts whose rearrangement is essential to the effective resolving of the matters in disagreement. All other districts shall remain unchanged.

2. If the matters in disagreement permeate the entire bill and affect most, if not all, of the districts therein, the Conference Committee shall have wide discretion in rearranging the districts to the extent necessary to resolve all differences between the two Houses.

3. Insofar as the actual structure of the districts is concerned, and only to that extent, the provisions of Joint Rule 28 shall not apply to conference committees on reapportionment bills.

32. Conference committees on recodification bills, like other conference committees, shall limit their discussions and their actions solely to the matters in disagreement between

the two Houses. The comprehensive and complicated nature of recodification bills makes necessary the relaxing of the strict rule of construction imposed on other conference committees only to the following extent:

1. If it develops in conference committee that material has been inadvertently included in both House and Senate versions which properly has no place in such recodification, such material may be omitted from the Conference Report, if by such omission the existing statute thereon is not repealed, altered or amended.

2. If it develops in conference committee that material has been inadvertently omitted from both the House and Senate version which properly should be included if such recodification is to achieve its purpose of being all-inclusive of the statutes being recodified, such material may be added to the Conference Report, if by such addition the existing statute is merely restated without substantive change in existing law.

33. Limitations imposed on certain conference committees by the provisions of Joint Rules 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 may be suspended in part, by permission of both Houses, to enable consideration of and action on a specific matter or matters which otherwise would be in violation thereof. Such permission shall be granted only by concurrent resolutions passed by majority vote in each House, with "yeas" and "nays" thereon to be recorded in the Journals of the respective Houses. Such concurrent resolution shall specify in detail: (1) the exact nature of the matter or matters proposed to be considered, (2) the specific limitation or limitations to be suspended thereby, (3) the specific action contemplated by the Conference Committee thereon, and (4) the reasons why suspension of such limitations is being requested. Permission thus granted shall suspend such limitations only for the matter or matters clearly specified in the resolution, and action of the Conference Committee shall be in conformity therewith.

34. All conference committee reports on the General Appropriations Bill, tax bills, reapportionment bills, and recodification bills must be reproduced and a copy thereof furnished to each member at least forty-eight hours before any action thereon can be taken by either House, if convened in Regular Session, or twenty-four hours if convened in a Called Session.

35. All conference committee reports

on bills other than the General Appropriations Bill, and tax, reapportionment and recodification bills must be reproduced and a copy thereof furnished to each member at least twenty-four hours before any action thereon can be taken by either House; provided, however, that the twenty-four hour delay on action by either House, as herein provided, shall not apply during the last forty-eight hours of any session.

36. Each conference committee report, regardless of its subject matter, must have attached thereto a section by section analysis showing the disagreements which have been resolved by the conference committee. This analysis must show, for each and every disagreement, in parallel columns: (1) the substance of the House version, (2) the substance of the Senate version, and (3) the substance of the recommendation thereon by the conference committee. No action shall be taken by either House on any conference committee report in the absence of such an analysis except by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present, with the "yeas" and "nays" thereon to be recorded in the Journal of such House.

37. The presiding officer of each House shall rule out of order any conference committee report which is in violation of any of the provisions and limitations contained in the Joint Rules.

38. Each conference committee report, regardless of its subject matter, shall be printed only once in the Journal, such printing to be determined as follows: (1) if the conference committee report involves a House bill, such report shall be printed in the House Journal and not in the Senate Journal; and (2) if the conference committee report involves a Senate bill, such report shall be printed in the Senate Journal and not in the House Journal.

ENROLLING AND SIGNING BILLS

39. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled including all proper endorsements, following which it shall be examined by the Joint Legislative Committee on Administration, hereinafter created. The Joint Committee shall carefully compare the enrolled bill with the drafts of such bill as passed by the respective Houses, correct any and all errors made in the enrollment thereof, and report thereon to the respective Houses. Such report shall be

accompanied by a copy of the bill and shall, except for local bills, be printed in the Journal of the House in which such bill originated.

40. There is hereby created the Joint Legislative Committee on Administration whose membership shall consist of five members of the Senate named by the President who are also members of the Senate Committee on Rules and five members of the House named by the Speaker who are also members of the House Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills. During each two-year period beginning in January immediately following an election for President of the United States, the Chairman of the House Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills shall be Chairman, and the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules shall be Vice-Chairman, of the Joint Committee, which positions shall be reversed in the subsequent two-year period in such manner that the Chairman of the Joint Committee shall alternately be a member of the Senate for two years and then a member of the House for two years, with the Vice-Chairman in each instance to be a member of the other House. The Joint Committee shall conduct studies of various phases of legislative administration, such as printing, enrolling and engrossing, and status reporting, to determine the feasibility of joint operation of such facilities, and shall report thereon to the respective Houses from time to time as the occasion warrants. Should joint operation of any facility be provided by the two Houses, such facility shall be under the supervision and control of the Joint Committee. It is further provided that the Joint Committee shall in no way interfere with the operation of the offices or staffs of individual Senators and members of the House of Representatives.

41. If a joint facility for the enrollment of bills is provided, it shall be the duty of such facility to enroll in accurate and correct form all bills or resolutions passed by both Houses, as well as any resolution passed by a single House which is subject to being enrolled, under such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Joint Committee. In the absence of such joint facility, it shall be the duty of the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk of the House to enroll all bills and resolutions which originate in the House and the duty of the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk of the

Senate to enroll all bills and resolutions which originate in the Senate.

42. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective Houses, first by the presiding officer of the House in which the bill originated and then by the presiding officer of the other House, in accordance with Article 8, Section 38, of the Texas Constitution.

43. After a bill shall have been signed in each House, it shall be presented by the Joint Committee to the Governor for his consideration and action. The Joint Committee shall report the day of presentation to the Governor, which event and date thereof shall be entered in the Journal of the House in which the bill originated.

44. Unless and until a joint facility for the enrollment of bills is provided, the duties and responsibilities herein imposed on the Joint Committee shall be exercised and performed by the Senate Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills in the case of bills originating in the Senate, and by the House Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills in the case of bills originating in the House.

45. All orders, resolutions and votes which are to be presented to the Governor for his approbation shall also be enrolled, examined and signed in the same manner as bills, and shall be presented in the same manner and by the same committee as provided in the case of bills.

ADJOURNMENTS

46. Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that where the Legislature may be sitting. (Constitution, Article 3, Section 17.)

47. Consent for the adjournment of either or both Houses for more than three days shall be evidenced by a concurrent resolution passed by a majority vote in both Houses prior to the time such period of adjournment shall begin.

48. Each session of the Legislature shall adjourn sine die at the time fixed therefor by the Constitution of Texas unless an earlier date or time shall be determined by concurrent resolution passed by a majority vote of both Houses, in which event the date and time fixed by such resolution shall govern.

49. When the time arrives for sine die adjournment, each House shall

give notice to the other that it has completed its labors and stands ready to adjourn sine die, and the fact of such notice shall be recorded in the Journals of the respective Houses.

50. When the time arrives for sine die adjournment, each House shall give notice to the Governor that it has completed its labors and stands ready to adjourn sine die, and the fact of such notice shall be recorded in the Journals of the respective Houses.

SUSPENDING THE JOINT RULES

51. Except as otherwise provided herein, no provision contained in the Joint Rules shall be suspended except by concurrent resolution passed by both Houses by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting in each House, with the "yeas" and "nays" on each such vote to be recorded in the Journals of the respective Houses.

Sec. 2. Due to practical difficulties in the transition to new procedures, Joint Rules 22, 23, and 24 shall not be mandatory until the Regular Session of the 63rd Legislature; thereafter, to be in full force and effect.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Schwartz and by unanimous consent, the resolution was considered immediately and was adopted.

Record of Vote

Senator Blanchard asked to be recorded as voting "Nay" on the adoption of the resolution.

Memorial Resolutions

S. R. No. 172—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Alfred W. Cassens.

S. R. No. 173—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Henry Clifton Cryer.

S. R. No. 174—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Mrs. Thelma Davis.

S. R. No. 175—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Police Captain George A. (Red) Francis.

S. R. No. 176—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Dr. Richard Nelson Good.

S. R. No. 177—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for James A. (Buddy) Kuykendall.

S. R. No. 178—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Mrs. Florence Bigham Lewellen.

S. R. No. 179—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Mack E. (Nat) Middleton.

S. R. No. 180—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Mrs. Gertrude Schultz.

S. R. No. 181—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Walter A. Urban, Sr.

S. R. No. 182—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Mrs. N. H. (Mary Alice) White.

S. R. No. 183—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Mrs. Marion B. Gunter.

S. R. No. 184—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Walter P. (Boots) Felton.

S. R. No. 185—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for James L. Giliam.

S. R. No. 186—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Mrs. Harvey (Winnie) Jackson.

S. R. No. 187—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Carl Baker McClinton.

S. R. No. 188—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Silas Brennon Morris.

S. R. No. 189—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Mrs. W. R. Newton, Sr.

S. R. No. 190—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Mrs. Roy T. Sherrod, Sr.

S. R. No. 191—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Mrs. Herbert H. (Agnes) Sullivan.

S. R. No. 192—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Axel John Wahl.

S. R. No. 193—By Senator Watson: Memorial resolution for Elvis York.

S. R. No. 195—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for David Lynn Dickinson.

S. R. No. 196—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for Wade Crossley.

S. R. No. 197—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for H. V. "Buzzie" Stokes.

S. R. No. 198—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for Mrs. Elizabeth Wheat.

S. R. No. 199—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for Billy Lee Lewter.

S. R. No. 200—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for Paul S. Armstrong.

S. R. No. 201—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for R. A. "Dick" Whitson.

S. R. No. 202—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for Edward B. Keng.

S. R. No. 203—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for La Marr Chapman.

S. R. No. 204—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for William I. "Bill" Marshcall.

S. R. No. 205—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for Joe Key York III.

S. R. No. 206—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for John I. Moore.

S. R. No. 207—By Senator Snelson: Memorial resolution for Frank W. Miller.

Welcome and Congratulatory Resolutions

S. R. No. 163—By Senator Snelson: Extending welcome to Texas to The Honorable Wendell Ford, Governor of Kentucky (amended).

S. R. No. 164—By Senator Brooks: Extending welcome to Mmes. Nita Ferguson, et al.

S. R. No. 166—By Senator Moore: Extending congratulations to Texas Agricultural Extension Service 4-H program.

S. R. No. 168—By Senator Brooks: Extending congratulations to C. Robert Heath on his outstanding record.

S. R. No. 169—By Senator Aikin: Extending congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Kennard B. Copeland.

S. R. No. 170—By Senator Watson: Extending welcome to the Honorable Roy Sanderford and his grandson, John Roy Sanderford of Rapid City, South Dakota.

S. R. No. 171—By Senator Watson: Extending congratulations to Jesse Derrick on his achievements in the world of business.

S. R. No. 208—By Senator Schwartz: Extending congratulations to Lem H. Jones on the occasion of his 84th birthday.

S. R. No. 209—By Senator Hall: Extending welcome to Ralph Pully, Jr.

S. R. No. 210—By Senator Herring: Extending congratulations to Duwayne Callison on the occasion of his retirement.

Recess

On motion of Senator Schwartz the Senate at 12:16 o'clock p.m. took recess until 4:00 o'clock p.m. Saturday, July 1, 1972.

NINTH DAY

(Continued)

(Saturday, July 1, 1972)

After Recess

The Senate met at 4:00 o'clock p.m., and was called to order by the President Pro Tempore.

Message From the House

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
July 1, 1972.

Hon. Ben Barnes, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

H. C. R. No. 30, In memory of W. C. "Red" Cowan.

H. C. R. No. 34, Congratulating Mr. Frank T. Abraham.

H. C. R. No. 32, Commending George A. Thompson.

Respectfully submitted,
DOROTHY HALLMAN,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives